"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and Tuesday; light north winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,967. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

8 DROWN, 3 LOST AT ATLANTIC CITY

Thousands on the Beach and Boardwalk See 30 Bathers Saved from Surf.

THREE PERISH FOR OTHERS

Bathers, Buffeted by a Huge Wave, Struggle for Life in the Undertow.

RESCUES BY HUMAN CHAIN

Fisherman Dies When Six Skiffs Are Capsized in the Highest Tide of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.—Eight persons drowned, three missing, four seriously injured, and more than thirty rescued was the surf record today, when the highest tide of the Summer and one of the strongest undertows ever known here swept along the beach. More than 200 persons were in extreme peril for a time. Of the dead, one was a local fisherman and the others were holiday makers.

Thousands of spectators who crowded the beach and the boardwalk witnessed the drownings and applauded the rescues.

The Dead.

ARNOLD, PHILIP, Jr., 24 years old, 2,113 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia.
BRIGHAM, FRANK, 16, 1,604 South Broad Street, Philadelphia; student in the Episcopal Academy.
CREAMER, Miss MARIAN RHODES, 20, Jenkintown, Penn.; student in Beechwood College.
CROWE, WILLIAM FRANCIS, 48, — Bellegrade Street, Philadelphia; structural iron worker.
GREEN, CHARLES, 44, 16 North Georgia Avenue, Atlantic City; fisherman.
LISLE, JOHN, 30, 2,109 Spruce Street, Philadelphia; lawyer.
McKAY, WILLIAM, 50, 2,100 North Second Street, Philadelphia; florist.
MATTLACK, CHARLES J., 30, 3,901 Walnut Street, Philadelphia; structural iron worker.

The Missing.

UNIDENTIFIED BOY, about 14 years old.
UNIDENTIFIED BOY.
UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN.

The Injured.

COULTES, Dr. JOHN F., 1,403 South Broad Street, Philadelphia.
CRAIG, ERWIN, Wilmington, Del.
MARGERUM, WALTER, 54 North Delancey Place, Atlantic City; life guard.
STEPPACHER, MAURICE, 1,804 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia.

All the injured are suffering from immersion. Dr. Coultes was delirious tonight at the cottage of his father-in-law, M. E. Brigham of Philadelphia, father of the dead Frank Brigham. Mr. Brigham was a wealthy sportsman and owner of the yacht Caliph, which won the race from Havana to Atlantic City some years ago. The three others injured are in the City Hospital.

Philip Arnold was the son of the senior partner of Arnold & Lauschheim, clothing manufacturers at Eleventh and Wood Streets, Philadelphia. Most of the others were members of the Philadelphia cottage colony. The bodies of Green, Lisle, McKay, and Crowe have been recovered. The others are still missing.

Crowds on Beach.

The beach was crowded this morning, despite the fact that the tide was exceptionally heavy, and increased steadily until old-timers along the beach said that they expected it would go far beyond the usual mark. The splendid weather tempted bathers into the surf by thousands, and early in the morning women and children, knocked down by the heavy waves, were dragged out by lifeguards.

The first indication of fatal consequences was seen about 10 o'clock, when a fleet of six skiffs returning from the fishing grounds outside the limits of the bathing beach was upset by a huge wave off Mississippi Avenue. A score of fishermen were thrown out into the waves, and life guards rushed forward to assist them. Everybody got safely through the surf except Green, who had struck the side of the boat and been knocked unconscious. His body was carried in shore by the waves, and life guards took him to the emergency hospital at the beach side, where it was found that he was already dead.

Word was passed up and down the cordon of guards along the waterfront to warn all bathers to keep near to shore, for the tide was rising and conditions were becoming more dangerous every minute. For some time there was no unusual incident, and gradually the bathers ventured further and further out. About two hundred bathers had gone out a considerable distance on the Chelsea Avenue beach front, between Morris and Sovereign Avenues, and thousands of idlers were watching them from the boardwalk and hotel verandas.

Caught in the Undertow.

A huge roller poured in and drove the bathers, laughing and shrieking, back toward shallower water. The whole crowd poured in toward the beach along with the wave. Suddenly, with a chorus of screams, most of them went under when they were apparently well out of the danger zone.

The rising tide had poured into a deep slue, or offset, running out from Chelsea Avenue, and filling this up had poured back with terrific force, sweeping out to sea the bathers who had been caught by the first big comber. There were only two life guards on hand, Oscar Channel and Walter Margerum, who were stationed at Morris Avenue. They plunged out into the surf with life buoys on their arms. The bathers, who had run in beyond the full force of the undertow, managed to get their wits together and rapidly formed a life line, hand in hand, stretching out to reach the others, who were being swept to sea.

McKay was the first to drown, apparently. The human chain had reached within three feet of him, and he would have been the next to join hands, when he went under.

Among those who were caught in the undertow pouring out of the slue was a party consisting of the Misses Marian Rhodes Creamer and Lillian Creamer of Jenkintown, Penn.; W. Roger Creamer, their brother, of Philadelphia; James Russell Leach, son of Judge Leach of Ebensburg, Penn., and a 1915 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and Erwin Craig of Wilmington, Del.

Marian Creamer was the furthest out, and the others saw her swept to

Continued on Page 4.

FIRST ATTEMPT TO ROB RESERVE BANK

Watchman at Richmond Institution Fires at Two Men—Police Chase Futile.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, June 21.—An apparent attempt was made early this morning to rob the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank.

A watchman, making his rounds, surprised two men at the vault and fired at them.

A squad of police surrounded the building, and thought for a time they had the men cornered on the roof.

Later the police said that they believed the men had escaped, going over the roofs of adjoining buildings.

The robbers had not reached the vault of the bank when discovered.

The latest weekly report of the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond shows that it had total reserves of $7,636,000, of which $7,631,000 was in gold. The stated deposits of the bank were $7,885,000.

SUES FOR WIFE'S LOVE.

E. H. Metcalf Begins Action Against Brown University Athlete.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, June 20.—Rowland Hazard McLaughlin of Chicago, President of the graduating class of Brown University and a popular athlete, has been sued by E. Harris Metcalf, a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1912 and an heir to the Metcalf millions, for $10,000 on the charge of having alienated the affections of Metcalf's wife, Mrs. Evangeline May Metcalf.

The filing of the suit has created a commotion in this city, where all the parties to the suit are prominent. Mrs. Metcalf is a favorite in the smart set of Providence. Mr. Metcalf is her second husband. She is a native of this State and her parents live in Bryantville, Mass. She is 30 years old, and was married to Mr. Metcalf when he was about two years out of college.

Mr. McLaughlin, who was graduated from Brown last Wednesday, has been a very popular student and athlete. His mother is Mrs. A. C. McLaughlin, daughter of President Angell of the University of Michigan.

Attorney Claude R. Branch, counsel for McLaughlin, said:

"The action has no foundation. It is based on false claims and will not stand in court. We are confident that the suit is groundless and has been brought for some ulterior purpose."

SHIPS CRASH IN THE FOG.

Coast Liner Rams British Schooner —Another Steamship Sinks Barge.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., June 20.—The Merchants and Miners steamer Persian, from Boston for Philadelphia, and the British schooner Neva collided in Pollock Ripslue in a thick fog early today. The schooner's port quarter was cut away completely, but as she was light and therefore high out of the water, the great hole that was opened was all above the water line, and she did not leak. No one on either vessel was injured. The Persian towed the Neva here and later proceeded for Philadelphia. The schooner will require extensive repairs. She was bound from Bridgeport, Conn., for Bear River, N. S.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.—The barge Solace, one of a string of three from Newport News, was struck by the Providence-New York Line freight steamer City of Taunton off Brenton's Reef Lightship in thick fog early today and went down within fifteen minutes. Captain Snow and four men of the crew of the Solace were picked up by the steamer's lifeboat. The Solace, coal laden, was bound for New Bedford in tow of the tug Eureka. The Virginia Palmer for this city and the Foster for Fall River made up the tow, which had been anchored off the lightship because of the fog. The steamer struck the Solace amidships. The City of Taunton was not damaged.

HATFIELD SUED FOR $10,000.

Echo of Train Row Over West Virginia Executive's Bible.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 20.—Asserting that Governor Henry D. Hatfield of West Virginia recently caused him to be falsely imprisoned and charged with theft, William Abbitt, Jr., a traveling salesman representing a Philadelphia steel company, has brought suit for $10,000 damages in the Federal Court here.

Abbitt alleges that he and George H. Raush, Jr., also of Philadelphia, were on a Kanawha and Michigan train near Point Pleasant when the Governor accused them of having stolen a bible which he had left in the dining car. The men denied their guilt, but the Governor called an officer and had them both locked up. Each was compelled the following day to pay a fine before released from custody.

It is said Raush will enter two suits, each for $10,000 damages, one for false imprisonment and the other for assault he alleges the Governor committed upon him before he was turned over to an officer of the law.

TO FIGHT LABOR THUGGERY.

Cleveland Chamber of Commerce Begins an Active Campaign.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—With the offer of $1,000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who assaulted Charles Hibbs, a plumber, on Jan. 28, the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce today began a crusade to break up thuggery in connection with labor disputes.

This action follows an exhaustive study of conditions by a special chamber committee, which reports that Cleveland is getting a reputation as an "unsafe place for union or non-union men to work."

"Organized labor must be freed from the calumny thrust upon it by those who for selfish motives commit offenses in its name."

GERMANS HOPE FOR NOTE TO ENGLAND

Eugen Zimmermann Thinks Thus Might Sea Warfare Be Reformed.

BELIEVES WILSON IS FAIR

Lokal Anzeiger Director Tells The Times No German of Sense Wants War with Us.

HE LEADS PEACE ELEMENT

Fights for Settlement with Us Despite His Critics—Making a Slogan of "Weddigen's Fate."

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, (via The Hague,) June 20.—Eugen Zimmermann, the brilliant Director of the Lokal Anzeiger, whose editorial on German-American relations last week caused nothing short of a sensation here, in the course of a long conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, today further outlined his constructive policy of adjusting the dispute with America. He said:

"I am convinced that a complete understanding between America and Germany is desirable, possible and probable. I believe this, because I am convinced that President Wilson has a sincere desire and the honorable will to arrive at an understanding. I consider it highly useful for the work of arriving at an understanding that Mr. Bryan has not separated himself from the President because Mr. Wilson wants war, but rather that both men desire the same thing—that is, a peaceful understanding with Germany, only their methods appear a little divergent.

Want No War with Us.

"No sensible person in Germany wants war, or even bad relations, with the great American nation. Since, therefore, both parties have an honest desire to maintain peace and friendship, there must be a way in which both can walk to reach the common goal. In my opinion, the greater difficulties will possibly lie with England, but, in the first place, the gift of statesmanship of President Wilson, and, secondly, the experiences which England must have got from the war, will assuredly furnish material for a bridge which will serve the purpose of spanning the present differences on the subject of the conduct of naval warfare.

"Of course, the negotiations between America and Germany must proceed from mutual respect, which, as a matter of fact, they have for one another. President Wilson wants freedom of travel for American citizens on the great ocean highways without having their lives endangered. But in that connection he can hardly believe that the present war zones can simply be brushed aside. However one can undoubtedly rightly assume that some new proposal will be found which will be suited to the state of war in certain waters. All the less will the gifted American President want to think of wresting from the hands of the German people, which is engaged in a hard fight for existence, the best naval weapon it has. He can hardly have thought of such a thing, since it would of course be just as little possible for him to take from the other warring powers their best weapons.

Our Demands on England.

"But if the expected new note of the United States to England should prove of such a character as is conjectured in America, and if it should be sent off soon and should bring about certain modifications in England's conduct of war at sea, in that case I cannot believe that we could not arrive at a mutual understanding regarding the differences now existing between America and Germany.

"Good will on the part of all concerned is a prerequisite. It also has always been the most suitable instrument for bringing about an understanding. One can never reach an agreement among strong parties when each is intransigeant and wants to impose his own will on the others. Rather is a good understanding of the desires and demands of the other necessary. Germany has the best of will to reach such an understanding, but we must also be able to expect the same spirit on America's part if we want to live in hopes of an agreement.

"That is really all I can say now, when we are still on the threshold of negotiations. Certain details have been hinted at, and beyond hinting one can hardly go at this time."

Herr Zimmermann, who looks like a successful American business man, is going right ahead with his work for a mutual understanding, regardless of fierce criticism in certain reactionary quarters.

"Avenge Weddigen," the Cry.

The official assertion that Germany's naval idol, Captain Otto Weddigen, was a "victim of British treachery and

Continued on Page 2.

May Save Leo M. Frank from Execution; He Is Reported Transferred to Prison Farm

ATLANTA, Ga., Monday, June 21, 3:30 A. M.—A persistent report is in circulation tonight that Leo M. Frank was removed secretly from the Fulton County Jail shortly before midnight and sent, under heavy guard, to the State farm at Milledgeville.

All efforts to verify the report have been fruitless.

Officials at the railway station assert that Frank was on a train leaving here shortly after midnight. Governor Slaton declines to discuss the report, and the jail officials will give no information.

Attorney Henry Alexander of Frank's counsel said: "I infer sentence has been commuted."

Mrs. Leo M. Frank when told of the rumor of the removal of her husband from jail said:

"I am not surprised."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 20.—Governor Slaton is expected to give his decision tomorrow on the plea of Leo M. Frank for commutation of the death sentence imposed on him for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Governor Slaton has had the case under consideration since Wednesday, and he has been devoting day and night to it. With his private secretary he spent all of Sunday on the case, supposedly preparing his decision.

Interest in the case of the condemned man reached fever heat in Atlanta today. It was the one subject of discussion everywhere, and keen curiosity was expressed as to the probable action of the Governor. So far as the public knows, the Executive has given no hint of the result of his deliberations. Frank's fate is as much a matter of speculation tonight as it was six months ago. It is significant, however, that in all discussion of the matter there is a strong preponderance of opinion that Governor Slaton will commute the sentence to life imprisonment. The delay in announcing the decision is generally interpreted as entirely favorable to Frank.

It is argued that if Governor Slaton had intended to be governed by the decision of the courts he would have filed a decision against commutation several days ago. Frank's friends are convinced that the delay means commutation.

Governor Slaton has said that if his decision was against Frank no respite would be granted. The friends of the prisoner argue that this means the Governor will show clemency. They refuse to believe that Governor Slaton will delay his decision until the last minute, rule adversely to Frank, and permit him to be hurried to the gallows. They contend that if the Governor had not intended to commute he would have announced his decision last Friday or Saturday and thus would have allowed time for the prisoner to meet death on Tuesday.

Notwithstanding the optimism of Frank's friends, there are many persons who interpret the Governor's delay as adverse to the prisoner. They argue that Governor Slaton is purposely delaying his decision until the eve of the execution so as to escape further importunities in Frank's behalf. It is contended in some quarters that if the Governor had announced a decision against Frank soon after the clemency hearing was closed he would have been besieged by personal appeals in behalf of the prisoner which would have greatly embarrassed him. For this reason, it is asserted, the Governor, after deciding against commutation, resolved to hold up the announcement until the last minute. The general opinion, however, seems to be that the Governor will save Frank from the gallows.

In this event Frank will be removed quietly from the Atlanta Jail to the State prison farm at Milledgeville some hours before the Governor makes public his decision. This will be done to avoid the possibility of an anti-Frank outbreak in Atlanta. The feeling in Atlanta and elsewhere in Georgia is undoubtedly high, and Governor Slaton has received several menacing anti-Frank messages in the last few days. On the other hand, he continues to receive a flood of letters and telegrams urging him to commute the sentence.

Whatever the decision, it will be the result of careful study on the Governor's part. He has practically allowed the case to be retried before him, and he is as familiar with the evidence as were the Judge and jury that heard it at the trial.

Frank continues to bear up well. His nerves seem to be of steel. He received scores of friends in his cell today and seemed cheerful. His wife and his parents were with him nearly all day. Several hundred persons, moved by curiosity, sought to enter the jail this afternoon to see Frank, but were turned away by the officials.

FIND WARDEN'S WIFE SLAIN, BED ABLAZE

Negro "Trusty" in Joliet Penitentiary Suspected of Having Murdered Woman.

HE WAS OFFICIAL'S SERVANT

Mrs. Allen's Skull Had Been Crushed.—Once Sang in "The Merry Widow."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The charred body of Mrs. Edmund Allen, wife of the Warden of the State Penitentiary, at Joliet, was found in her apartments at the penitentiary soon after 6 o'clock this morning. She had been murdered. Mrs. Allen's skull had been crushed and her left cheek bone had been broken. The fire had been aided by the use of wood alcohol, which had been thrown in all parts of the room.

"Joe" Campbell, a negro "trusty" from Chicago, is suspected of the murder, and every precaution is being taken by the prison authorities to prevent violence against him when the convicts are allowed to enter the penitentiary yard on Monday.

Mrs. Allen was a favorite among the convicts, who knew her for her humanitarian acts. When the word was passed through the cell houses that she had been killed great bitterness was expressed against the suspected negro.

The discovery of the crime was made after the convict fire company had broken into the room to extinguish the blaze. They had fought the fire for some time in the belief that the room was vacant.

Warden Allen left the prison on Saturday for West Baden, Ind. His wife had planned to accompany him, but had been disappointed at the last moment. She had planned to leave here tonight. He returned to Joliet this evening, but did not go to the penitentiary. He was speechless from grief.

It was the first time that Mrs. Allen had ever stayed alone in the Warden's sleeping quarters on the second floor of the administration quarters at the prison.

Dr. J. P. Benson, former prison physician, examined the body and expressed the belief that a heavy blow on the head had caused Mrs. Allen's death.

Campbell and four other "trusties" had been released from their cells at 5:30 o'clock this morning Campbell was the only one of the men allowed to enter the Allen living quarters. The negro denied that he had any knowledge of how the fire had started. He admitted, however, that he had been in Mrs. Allen's room at about 6 o'clock, when he had been called by Mrs. Allen. He said she had asked for ice water and the morning papers. He complied with her request. The papers and a thermos bottle filled with water were found near the bed in which Mrs. Allen was killed.

Physicians expressed the opinion that the wound on Mrs. Allen's head had been inflicted with the water bottle. Filled, the bottle weighs twelve pounds.

"Jack" Allen, stepson of the murdered woman, was in his room on the fourth floor of the Administration Building at the time of the tragedy, and his sister, Katherine, occupied her room on the third floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen were married in Chicago five years ago. Her maiden name was Odette Maizie Bordeaux, and she was a native of New Orleans. She was a member of the original New York "Merry Widow" company and had also played parts in other musical productions.

The man who is suspected of the murder is a large negro who was sentenced from Chicago in January, 1914, for manslaughter. He weighs over 200 pounds, is six feet tall and of powerful build. He is 35 years old. He has been a trusty for three months, and was assigned to Mr. and Mrs. Allen as a personal servant.

Unexcelled Through Pullman Service to Maine Resorts. THE SAMOSET, Rockland Breakwater, open for season June 17th. NEW MOUNT KINEO HOUSE, Moosehead Lake, June 26th. Booklets on request. RICKER HOTEL CO.—Adv.

2 DEAD, MANY HURT, IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Mrs. Duncan of Yonkers Killed at South Norwalk When Machine Overturns.

FAMILY OF SEVEN SPILLED

All Thrown from Car When It Upsets on "Dead Man's Curve" Near Metuchen, N. J.

Two deaths resulted yesterday from motor acidents in the neighborhood of New York, and many persons are suffering from injuries received in and near the city.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Duncan of Yonkers, N. Y., died almost instantly of heart failure caused by shock when her automobile, driven by her grandson, J. K. Lasher, overturned on the Boston Turnpike between Darien and Norwalk, Conn., early last evening. She was 81 years old. She was not injured in the accident. Her son W. J. Duncan is in the Norwalk Hospital with possibly a fractured skull.

Mattie Youngkoski, 9 years old, the daughter of Michael Youngkoski of North Bellport, L. I., died yesterday morning as a result of injuries suffered on Saturday evening when a bicycle on which she was riding collided in Robinson Boulevard with a motor cycle driven by E. H. Randall, a contractor of Quogue, L. I. After the accident Randall jumped on his motor cycle and sped to Patchogue where he notified Drs. A. H. Perry and C. A. O'Leary, who hurried to the scene in an automobile. They found the girl suffering from internal injuries and fractures in both legs. She was taken to her home and died without regaining consciousness.

Randall, according to report, was on his way to Patchogue to get a marriage license for himself when the accident occurred. He was exonerated from all blame for the accident yesterday by Coroner Moore of Bayshore.

A family of seven—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Levinson of Trenton, N. J., their three sons and two daughters—were catapulted from their automobile yesterday when it skidded and turned over in "Dead Man's Curve," in the Middlesex and Essex Turnpike, near Metuchen, N. J. All the members of the family were painfully cut and bruised and two of the sons suffered serious injuries. They were Samuel, 12 years old, and Herman, 24 years old, both of whom were pinned under the car after it had turned turtle.

William Hamilton of Carbondale, Penn., suffered a broken leg when an automobile in which he was riding collided with another near Flanders, Conn., four miles east of New London. He was removed to Lawrence Hospital in New London.

TO UPLIFT ATLANTIC CITY.

Law Enforcement League Thinks Sunday Is Too "Wide Open."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 20.—The indictment of amusement managers for "flagrant and long-continued defiance of Sunday amusement statutes," will be sought by the Law Enforcement League, according to an announcement today by Public Safety Director Bartlett. After repeated visits to the boardwalk the clergymen of this city have decided on a concerted movement against the amusement resorts.

Weeks have been spent in the accumulation of a great mass of evidence, which the Law Enforcement League will present. The contention is that neither residents nor visitors desire a "wide open" Sabbath.

ITALIANS STORM PLAVA HEIGHTS

Wrest Last Position There from Austrians After a Two Days' Struggle.

CROSS RIVER BY MAIN FORCE

Brilliant Bayonet Charges in Face of Heavy Artillery and Machine Gun Fire.

FRANCIS JOSEPH WORRIED

Disgraces Generals Dankl and Rohr and Threatens Admiral Chiari to Get German Officers for Fleet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The first four weeks of the war have been marked by an uninterrupted series of successes from the Trentino to the Adriatic. They close with a brilliant victory at Plava, announced today by General Cadorna.

Students of the Italian campaign will need no reminder of the value of this new foothold on the left bank of the Isonzo, permitting as it does the development of concentrations on Goritz to the south and Tolmino to the north. This battle is the more significant because it occurrred at a point where General Cadorna's forces enjoyed elbow room to develop an attack on a larger scale than had been possible previously. The Italians, it is clear, owe this victory as much to the tactical superiority shown by their commanders as to the tenacity and valor of the troops so highly praised by the commander in chief.

If the losses were relatively grave in this battle for the heights of Plava, it is some satisfaction to know that the good work done in the preceding weeks was accomplished at surprisingly low cost.

According to confidential information available here, Emperor Francis Joseph has been highly dissatisfied with both the military and naval operations against Italy. He blames General von Conrad, Chief of the Army Staff, and Admiral Chiari, Chief of the Naval Staff, who failed to secure the frontier and coast, despite ample warnings that Italian intervention was imminent.

In an outburst of anger the Emperor relieved Generals Dankl and Rohr of their commands. As to the navy, the Emperor summoned Admiral Chiari to Vienna and warned him that his duty was to fight and not keep the fleet bottled up at Pola passively awaiting Italian investment by land and sea and the probable capturing of many warships. The Emperor is reported to have told the Admiral that unless the fleet was used he would ask the Kaiser to send German naval officers to assume command.

The result of the imperial reprimand was the bombardment of the Italian coast. An Austrian cruiser set out from Pola protected by eight destroyers and torpedo boats to bombard undefended coast towns. The result, however, was practically nil.

Official Story of Plava Fight.

ROME, June 20.—An official statement from the main headquarters of the Italian Army, most of which is devoted to details of the two days' struggle for the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo River, near Plava, says that the Italians took the last of these heights remaining in the hands of the Austrians on Thursday, and that, while the Italian losses were heavy, the results attained were important. The statement follows:

Artillery duels and engagements between small bodies occupied several points on the front on June 19. In Carnia the enemy made fresh attacks on Freikofel and attempted to approach the head of the Valonia Pass. They were repulsed in each case.

New details now have been received of the struggle, which continued two days and a night for the heights on the left bank of the Isonzo River, commanding Plava village, which is situated at the bottom of a defile inclosed by steep, wooded slopes between which the river runs deep and rapid. The bridge crossing the Isonzo at this point had been destroyed by the enemy.

With patient efforts and boldness we threw bridges across during the night and at dawn on the 16th our troops began an attack. The movement was carried out all day slowly, on account of the enemy's resistance and the difficulties of the ground, increased by serious artificial obstacles and solid intrenchments protected by extensive barbed wire entanglements strengthened by iron T bars.

Numerous heavy guns, even 12-inch guns, were concealed in commanding positions which were difficult for our artillery to reach. Nevertheless, supported by the fire of our batteries, our troops succeeded by repeated bayonet charges in debouching on the enemy's first line toward evening. During the night the enemy tried several times with sudden dashes to deprive us of the ground conquered, but always they were thrown back.

On the 17th our troops completed their success by carrying the heights still in the hands of the enemy. The latter then concentrated on them violent artillery and machine gun fire, which was followed up by another counter-attack by fresh troops. He was decimated and definitely driven back at the point of the bayonet. We made over 150 prisoners, including four officers, and captured a quantity of rifles, munitions, and one machine gun. Our losses were serious, but the results obtained were important.

On the Isonzo, which we passed by main force, the enemy's positions, nat-

Continued on Page 2.

SERBS TAKE DURAZZO; ESSAD PASHA FLEES

Former President Said to Be a Refugee in Italy—His Turbulent Career.

LONDON, June 20.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says it is reported there that the Serbians have occupied Durazzo, Albania.

Essad Pasha, Provisional President of Albania, and former commander of the Turkish forces at Scutari, is said to have fled to Italy.

Essad Pasha has been a firebrand in Balkan and Turkish affairs since the time when he seized the Government of Albania in 1913, defying Austria and the other powers. He was violently opposed to the influence of the "Young Turks," and the power which he was able to command was a serious menace to the settlement of affairs in the Near East.

In 1914 Essad, with a following of 5,000, led the revolt against William of Wied, the Prince whom the powers had appointed ruler of Albania. On that occasion Italian and Austrian warships took part in protecting the flight of the Prince.

By vote of the Senate of Albania, Essad was appointed Provisional President in October, 1914, after four months' exile, and was acclaimed by the people. For many months Albania was split up into six zones of allegiance, Essad ruling the central sections of the country.

In January, 1915, Essad asked for help from the Italian Government.

AMERICAN LINE KEEPS OFF SUBMARINE PATH

New York Makes Wide Detour Around Irish Coast—Raiders Seen in the Mersey.

Captain W. J. Roberts of the American liner New York, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, said he made a difference of at least twenty miles each trip in his course around the southwest coast of Ireland. He said he did not care to take chances with the German submarine commanders, although the big white letters, "American Line," on the sides of the ship could be seen two miles off at night, and it was well known that American liners did not carry contraband of war or goods for belligerent Governments.

"The submarines have been right up to the Bar Lightship in the Mersey in the last two months," the Captain said, "and the White Star liner Megantic was pursued by one on her last voyage to Montreal. It is true that a torpedo was fired at the Lapland last March, as she was going from Liverpool. Captain Bradshaw did not see it, but the pilots on the cutter at the Bar Lightship did."

Among the packages in the four leather pouches from the United States Embassy in London for the State Department in Washington was one containing fragments of the explosive that was found in the hull of the American steamship Nebraskan. It was sent over to be tested by experts. It is hoped that their testimony will prove definitely whether the Nebraskan was torpedoed or struck a mine.

WAR DOGS CARRY ROPES TO WOUNDED

The Men Are Then Dragged to Their Trenches—Story of a Rescue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 20.—A remarkable story of the new use to which police dogs, (now called war dogs,) are put by the French comes from the Vosges.

An experimental squad of twenty dogs, the account says, is stationed near the front line of trenches, whence they are sent singly at night to range over the ground between the French and German lines in search of wounded Frenchmen, whom they have been trained to distinguish.

Each dog carries a small bottle of brandy tied to his body and also has a light attached to his collar. When a wounded man is found, the man pulls the string, to which a coil of rope is fastened, ties the rope around his body, and is then pulled back to the French trenches. The dogs work quite silently; so far none has been noticed by the enemy. They never assist Germans.

The authorities, it is said, purpose to extend the scheme to the rest of the front as enough dogs are trained—the training takes from six to eight weeks—hoping thus to save thousands of wounded who would otherwise be condemned to a lingering death by the impossibility of reaching them in positions exposed to the enemy's fire.

One rescue was recently made by Marcel Monniot, the Paris international rugby football player and oarsman, who saved a wounded officer who was lying exposed near a German trench. When Monniot announced his intention of bringing him in his comrades told him he would certainly be shot by the Germans, as it was broad daylight and the ground afforded no cover. Monniot replied:

"Don't worry. There's a fellow over there who rowed against me last year in the Frankfort eight. He's a good sport, and will tell the others not to shoot."

Lighting a cigarette, he strolled slowly across the thirty meters to the German trench, picked up the officer and started to return. Sure enough, the Germans did not fire; but Monniot was mentioned in dispatches and decorated with the Croix de Guerre.

SHIELD RHEIMS CATHEDRAL.

French Authorities Pile Sandbags as Protection from Shells.

PARIS, June 20.—Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary of Fine Arts, has returned from Rheims, where he went to see what further damage had been done the Cathedral by recent German bombardments.

"Five shells fell in the Cathedral Thursday, causing additional destruction," he said in discussing his inspection. "Measures of protection naturally are restricted. Sandbags have been piled around the base of the exterior, and the most important parts of the interior have been walled around with planks, which save them from damage from shell fragments, but afford no protection against the explosion of entire shells. Everything movable has been taken to a place of safety."

GERMANS CLOSE IN TO TAKE LEMBERG; KAISER COMMANDS

Establishes His Headquarters at Pless, Silesia, to Direct Great Campaign.

TAKE 24 MILES OF TRENCHES

Russians in General Retreat Along Entire Front West of Galician Capital.

COMMUNICATIONS IN PERIL

Muscovites Still Have One Formidable Position to Which They Can Fall Back.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—After seven weeks' battering across Galicia, during which the Russians have been thrown back more than 150 miles, the Austro-Germans are today as close to Lemberg as were the Germans to Paris after their first dash across France last Fall.

An official bulletin issued in Vienna last night announced that the Russians had been in general retreat since 3 o'clock yesterday morning along their entire front after having been forced out of their position on the Wereszyca River, a short distance to the west of Lemberg.

Never, perhaps, since before the battle of the Marne, have the Teutonic allies appeared so confident of success. Having failed in their original plan of crushing France, they turned to Russia, reversed the order of their strategy, and now, judging by the expenditure of life and ammunition in Galicia, have pinned their whole faith to so paralyzing the Russian Army as to permit of the throwing of a tremendous weight of men and metal into the western theatre, there either to break through the Franco-British line or force an interminable period of sanguinary warfare.

The Kaiser in Command.

A dispatch from Copenhagen says that the German Emperor himself has taken supreme command of the Galician campaign, establishing his headquarters at Pless, in Southeastern Silesia, as near to the front as practicable.

Meanwhile the German official communication records the further progress of the Austro-German forces toward Lemberg, both to the north and south of the city. It claims, as well, that the Russians have been cleared from parts of the Dniester to the south.

The great question England and her Allies are asking is whether Grand Duke Nicholas, commanding the Russian forces, can successfully emulate Joffre's tactics of last Fall and check the Austro-Germans at the gates of Lemberg. Optimists point out that the Grand Duke checked them almost at the gates of Warsaw, just as General Joffre stopped the Germans before Paris and Field Marshal Sir John French stopped them before Ypres, Dunkirk, and Calais.

It is argued, further, that even should Lemberg fall, the Russians can drop back to equally formidable positions, utilizing the rivers and swamps and other advantages of the terrain, and it is the British contention that they could thus hold out for months, England and France, in the meantime, sending to their aid men and munitions, if necessary.

Whether Russia has sufficient ammunition to meet the present strain is a question which cannot be answered in England, although the London papers say frankly that the shortage is acute. One of the Sunday papers characterized the situation in Galicia as "Russia's supreme emergency," and public interest is centred in that theatre, notwithstanding the hard fighting in progress along the western front. The sound of guns is audible at Lemberg, and possibly this week will see the culmination of one of the most interesting phases of the great war.

Thought Russians Demoralized.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"Russian military critics point out that the Austro-Germans, in forcing their way through the passages of the lakes to the north and south of Grodek, apparently hoped to find the Russians demoralized after their rapid retirement. However, both on this front and on the Tanew line the regrouping was accomplished with equal efficiency and celerity.

"The Austro-German advance westward and to the southwest of Rawa Ruska is regarded as initiating a great turning movement to the north of Grodek and Lemberg."

An exodus of considerable proportions has already begun from Lemberg, says The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent.

The correspondent says that for June the weather has been exceptional. There have been persistent rains over the greater part of Russian and Galicia during the month. The rivers are out of their bounds, and owing to the wide extent of the marshy ground on either side of them the discomforts of the attacking armies are increased."

Russians Driven from Trenches.

BERLIN, June 20, (via London.)—The armies under General von Mackensen are continuing their advance upon Lemberg, the Galician capital, after capturing Grodek, and have taken Russian trenches, one after another, along a front of almost twenty-four miles to the northwest of the city, where the Rus-

covites are making a desperate stand, according to a statement issued today at the headquarters of the German Army Staff. The statement says:

Eastern Theatre: Russian attacks against our lines in the vicinity of Szawle and Augustowo were beaten off. Our advance in small divisions resulted in the capture of advanced positions of the enemy near Budtrzyslecki and Zalesie, east of the Pyzmany-Myszyniec road.

Southeastern Theatre: South of the Pilica, troops under General von Woyrich have taken several advanced enemy positions during the last few days.

The armies under General von Mackensen have taken the Grodek position. Early yesterday morning German troops and the corps of Field Marshal von Arz commenced an attack upon strongly intrenched enemy lines. After stubborn fighting, lasting until afternoon, enemy trenches, one behind the other, almost along the entire front, extending over a distance of thirty-five kilometers (twenty-four miles) north of Janow (eleven miles northwest of Lemberg,) Bisputa, and Obedynski and southeast of Rawa Ruska, (thirty-two miles northwest of Lemberg,) had been stormed. In the evening the enemy was thrown back behind the high road to Zolkiew, north of Lemberg and Rawa Ruska.

Under pressure of this defeat the enemy also is weakened in his communication. Between Grodek and the Dniester marshes the enemy is hard pressed by Austro-Hungarian troops.

Between the Dniester marshes and the mouth of the River Stry the enemy has evacuated the southern bank of the Dniester.

Expect to Turn Russian Flank.

AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTERS, June 20.—A feeling of distinct optimism prevails here regarding the outlook for the Austro-German allies in the forthcoming "third battle of Lemberg." The Russians have been losing ground steadily in the campaign across Galicia, which has lasted nearly seven weeks, and in spite of the repeated arrivals of reinforcements have been unable to hold any of the various positions taken.

The Russians' chances of making a stand seemed best when they reached the San, with Przemysl as the point of support, but the battered and half-repaired fortress was reduced and retaken speedily. With the arrival of the allies at the Grodek line, which constitutes the first outer line of the Lemberg defenses, a new phase of the struggle begins, which, seen from the Austro-German side, augurs promisingly for the attackers.

The Russians now seem in imminent danger of having their left flank turned before the great battle fairly begins. The Austrian Army, under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, has been pushing the Russians northward on both sides of the San River for the past few days, being well within Russian territory on the east.

Hence General von Mackensen's army, while working around north of Lemberg, need fear no counter-flanking attack from the north.

The Grodek line consists of a number of small lakes loosely strung together by the little River Werestzyca, which is excellently adapted for defensive purposes, the hills to the east being strongly intrenched. Therefore, although the Austrian forces are already reported to have captured the western part of the little town of Grodek, the Allies will hardly make their main attack on Lemberg from the west, but will depend rather on driving a wedge through the Russian line around the headquarters of the Werestzyca to gain positions to the north of Lemberg.

General von Mackensen, in executing this plan, has already gained a foothold east of the Grodek line and threatens to crumple the Russian right at Lemberg.

Meanwhile General von Boehm-Ermolli, commanding the Austrian Army on Mackensen's right, is keeping the Russians busy on the lower waters of the Werestzycz, and will attempt to advance across the stream as opportunity offers.

South of Lemberg the Russians still hold some terrain on the right bank of the Dniester, but have been unable to prevent General Linsingen from pushing them inward towards the river, notwithstanding the fact that they have been heavily reinforced and have made desperate efforts to check the Austro-German advance. Further eastward the situation looks still less hopeful for the Russians.

German Regiment Wiped Out.

PETROGRAD, June 20.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

In the Shavli region and west of the Nieman continuous fighting of a local character continues.

On the Narew front June 19 there was artillery firing near Ednorojetz and Groudousk.

On the 18th and 19th the enemy conducted an offensive with strong forces in the direction of Rawa Ruska and on the front of the Grodek lakes, in Galicia, the enemy forces being largely recent arrivals from Belgium.

In the Dniester region stubborn fighting continues against enemy forces which crossed the river below Nijniff.

Advancing from the river, the enemy succeeded in progressing as far as the villages of Koropetz and Kosmierjine, but our vigorous counter-attacks with the bayonet threw him back, inflicting great losses. In the village of Kosmierjine alone he left over 2,000 prisoners and seven machine guns.

Between the Pruth and the Dniester on the 18th and 19th vigorous fighting continued. Near the village of Balamoutovsky we captured eight machine guns.

An earlier statement outlining the situation in the Baltic provinces, Poland, and Galicia on June 17 and 18 was given ous as follows:

There is no change in the Shavli region. West of the Niemen River the German attacks in the directions of Suwalki and Kalwarya on June 17 and 18, delivered with small forces, were repulsed.

In the region at the mouth of the Rawka River the enemy began an attack on the evening of June 17, but everywhere was repulsed by midnight.

In Galicia, on the Tanew front, there were engagements with the advance guard. In the direction of Rawa Ruska on the night of June 17-18 there were actions in the region of Nowina and Ulicko. From details of the battle in the region of Lubaczow it appears that our cavalry on June 15 made an exceptionally dashing charge against the German infantry, during which the Ninety-first German Regiment was entirely sabred or dispersed. This attack caused a panic in the German ranks and arrested their offensive.

On the front Kamennyibrod-Komarno advanced detachments of the enemy attempted on June 17 to cut their way through the lakes of Grodek, but were repulsed. An artillery and rifle duel continues.

On the lower Niznow, near the villages of Gorygliady and Dolina, the enemy threw great forces across the Dniester River, but all his attempts to debouch from the deep, winding Dniester were successfully repulsed near the villages of Koropec and Snowidow. Between the Pruth and the Dniester Rivers there were stubborn actions. Our troops on June 17 progressed on the front Onut-Bolan.

KILLED BY THEIR OWN GAS.

How Germans Suffered Told in Captured Officer's Diary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 20, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The official organ of the Government, the Messenger, dealing with the German attack, with aid of gas, on the Bzura recently, adds several new items of information regarding this German weapon.

It seems that the gas is made on the spot by treating manganese with sulphuric or muriatic acid. A number of barges laden with manganese were brought by the Germans up the Vistula to a convenient spot. Besides the known symptoms exhibited by those suffering from gas poisoning, it is now noted that the blood becomes so thickened as to flow with difficulty, which causes heart trouble. It is this effect which causes the most lasting troubles. Men who survived even inflammation of the lungs, which is the commonest consequence among patients who get over the gas, always experience heart trouble and frequently have aneurisms in various parts, especially the internal organs and extremities.

One of the worst features of the gas is the fact that, while causing excruciating pain of many days' duration, it leaves the victim in full possession of consciousness and suffering mental agony, accompanying recognition of his condition. The official organ states that every day brings new variations, and that it is evident the Germans have not yet perfected their invention.

A correspondent of the Bourse Gazette, writing from Warsaw, quotes from the diary of a captured German officer some interesting statements which show that the gas as at present used is a double-edged weapon. The German officer wrote in the diary:

"When this gas first began to be used by our army we were assured it would conquer all our foes without causing us any losses. It was a savage method, but would bring peace nearer. As a matter of fact, very different results followed its use. I was myself a witness of a case where half a company engaged in filling cylinders were all suffocated. The second half of the company was then put to work, but something burst and the gas spread all around. It was then on the staff, and the horrible gas reached even us, a long way off from the place where the cylinders were.

"The results, in fact, have been far from brilliant for us, while as to our foes, they were not one whit cowed, and tactically we never gained anything much from this gassing. I have been in many fights already which were opened by the use of gas, and can testify there has not yet been a case where we won exclusively through the poisonous gases."

$20,000,000 DAMAGE IN MOSCOW BY MOBS

500 Stores and Factories and 200 Houses Wrecked in Anti-German Outbreak.

PETROGRAD, (via London, June 21.)—Moscow suffered damage to the amount of $20,000,000 during the recent anti-German demonstrations, in which nearly 500 stores and factories and more than 200 private houses were totally wrecked.

The infuriated mobs turned the city into wild disorder, according to eye-witnesses. From music stores, pianos and other musical instruments were hurled into the streets, until the piles of wreckage made progress through these thoroughfares impossible. The rioters, heated with liquor, which they found in the demolished wine stores, became reckless in their pillaging, setting fire to and destroying many stores and apartments the owners of which were Russians. Of the total number of buildings destroyed only 113 belonged to Austro-German subjects.

The demonstrations, beginning early on June 9, lasted more than twenty-four hours. Buildings burned and crumbled to ashes, and the Fire Department, although active throughout the disturbances, found it impossible to cope with the flames, so extensive were the conflagrations.

The Moscow Council, at a meeting held on June 10, took measures to quell the disorders and prevent a repetition of the rioting. The number of fatalities is not known.

RUSSIAN CABINET CHANGE.

M. Makaroff Succeeded as Minister of Interior by Prince Cherbatoff.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—The Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says that M. Makaroff, Minister of the Interior, has been retired and that Prince Cherbatoff has been appointed his successor.

The correspondent adds that Prince Cherbatoff is not well known in public life, although he has been an active member of the Zemstvo and a Marshal of the nobility in Poltava Province.

It is possible that M. Makaroff's retirement is the result of the recent anti-German riots in Moscow which were uncontrolled for twenty-four hours and during which damage estimated at $20,000,000 was done, a large proportion of it to stores, factories and dwelling houses.

GERMANS HOPE FOR NOTE TO ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

that the submarine U-29 was destroyed by a British tank steamer flying the Swedish flag" has aroused intense popular feeling in Germany. It may react on the question of a continuance of war to the knife on British shipping. It would not be a surprise if the demand "Avenge Weddigen" became an insistent popular slogan.

The alleged confirmation of Weddigen's tragic end through "British treachery" has only just been received, although in navy circles it had long been suspected. A naval authority said to me today:

"We all felt all along that Captain Weddigen had been a victim of unfair tactics, for Weddigen was too skillful and able a master for his submarine to have been lost in an honest fight. This confirmation of British treachery will have no effect except to make our commanders more careful about halling and stopping suspicious merchantmen."

CAUSES SURPRISE IN ENGLAND.

London Comment on Eugen Zimmerman's Berlin Article.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—The London Times says: "The article by Eugen Zimmermann in the Berlin Lokalanzeiger, in which he admitted both the justice of the American attitude regarding the supply of munitions of war and the justice of the British attitude regarding food supplies to Germany, has caused a great hubbub in the German newspapers. The unexpected admissions of the Lokalanzeiger are strongly indorsed by the Socialist press and violently attacked elsewhere.

"Apart from this particular dispute, the German newspapers generally seem just at present to be in a curious state of agitation. The sensational National Zeitung has made such a fuss about some insignificant German propaganda which is supposed to have aimed at communications with England about peace possibilities. Evidently there is also great difference of opinion about the economic consequences of trouble with the United States. At least an obscure statement on this subject is contained in a speech delivered on Wednesday by Baron von Wangenheim, President of the Agrarian League."

The Times then quotes at length from von Wangenheim's remarks, in which he urged against any "feeble submissiveness" to the American demands, and adds:

"This is obviously the voice of Prussian conservativeness and agrarianism protesting against opinions which they know or believe to be had in industrial and shipping circles."

SAYS GERMANY WON'T STARVE

Food Shortage Only 12 Per Cent., Professor Ballod Asserts.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—Lecturing in Berlin recently to the War Committee, including representatives of the Grand General Staff and various official bodies, Professor Ballod, of the University of Berlin, said, according to a Times dispatch, that the shortage in Germany's food supply amounted to only about 12 per cent., and that the attempt to starve Germany had failed.

The danger now to be averted, he said, was that excessive optimism might result in waste. If the war lasted another year, Germany would have to practice very great economies. There would be sufficient bread and potatoes, but the situation with respect to meat was much less favorable. The authorities probably would be forced to reduce by one-half the consumption of meat and beer. He appealed for voluntary economy in all directions.

FRENCH CONTINUE SOUCHEZ ADVANCE

Attack from Fond de Buval Extends Their Line Five-eighths of a Mile Eastward.

GAIN GROUND IN ALSACE, TOO

Pushing On in the Fecht Valley—Two German Trenches Taken on the Meuse Heights.

LONDON, June 20.—French progress on three fronts is chronicled in tonight's official news from Paris. The French, following up advantages gained yesterday in the Fond de Buval, are tonight five-eighths of a mile nearer Souchez; on the heights of the Meuse they have taken two lines of German trenches, and they report a further advance in Alsace along the course of the Fecht River. Elsewhere there have been violent attacks and counter-attacks, resulting in gains for neither side.

Following is the French official communication, issued tonight:

In the sector to the north of Arras, as masters of the Fond de Buval, we have delivered an attack toward the east in the direction of Souchez and advanced about one kilometer, (five-eighths of a mile.)

The artillery action continues to be very violent.

To the west of the Argonne we repelled a violent attack by the enemy and made some prisoners.

On the heights of the Meuse our troops attacked in the sector of the Calonne trench and carried two of the enemy's lines, making seventy prisoners, of whom two were officers.

In Lorraine, near Reillon, we repulsed two counter-attacks. A third counter-attack temporarily drove us back, but we almost immediately regained the entire position. A fourth counter-attack was arrested by our fire. We made about 100 prisoners.

Our offensive in the valley of the Fecht continues to make progress. We have taken additional prisoners.

This report of the day's fighting was given out by the War Office in Berlin:

North of La Bassée Canal and on the front north of Arras we repulsed several partial attacks with sanguinary losses for the enemy.

In Champagne a French division which attacked after blowing up a trench was shot down by our fire. French operations against our outposts in the forest of Parroy led to local fighting, in which we maintained the upper hand.

In the Vosges, Münster was heavily shelled by the French. Renewed enemy attacks in the Fecht valley and south of that point failed.

An enemy aircraft, one of a squadron which dropped bombs on Ieghem, in Flanders, without doing damage of military importance, was shot down. Several others were obliged to return. Another enemy aircraft was shot down near Vouniers, in Champagne.

PUSH LIQUOR BAN IN FRENCH CAMPS

Mayors of 60 Communes Close Up Whisky Shops—Smuggling Evil Grows.

PARIS, June 5. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The campaign in favor of the prohibition of the transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages in the military districts, with the exception of light wines, is making considerable headway. Two generals, Humbert and Roques, have recently issued orders to this effect, governing their forces.

Temperance advocates find much material for their campaign in the demoralization reported from concentration points, where the troops find that time hangs heavier on their hands than at the front or at home.

At Rouen, which is filled with troops, the mail of the general commanding the Third Army Corps contains numerous complaints. English and French soldiers quartered there are forbidden access to drinking places, but according to Madame Texier of The Union Française, find ways of smuggling brandy and whisky into camp, sometimes employing children as intermediaries. When there is no child at hand there is generally a woman available for the purpose, adding another element to the demoralization.

From other points, Marseilles particularly, comes reports that many women living near the camps tolerate allowance and free from the restraint of the head of the house—off to the war—pass their time in the cafés. To remedy this situation the Government decreed that the allowances should be withdrawn from the wives of mobilized soldiers who spent the money at drinking places. This is only partly effective and more stringent measures are demanded by temperance advocates among whom Jean Finot, editor of The Revue, makes an appeal for a "Civilian Joffre" to cope with the situation.

The Mayors of sixty communes have taken the matter arbitrarily in their own hands, closing every wine shop that persists in selling alcoholic drinks. Professor Jules Hayaux, Secretary of The Alarm, reports that certain chemists are selling a powder which enables drinkers to make their own absinthe out of pure alcohol.

RADOLINS NOT ARRESTED.

Were Ordered to Their Estate in Posen for Pro-Allies Sentiments.

PARIS, June 20.—Prince Hugo von Radolin, former German Ambassador to France, and the Princess von Radolin, The Petit Journal says, have not been formally arrested, as was reported from Milan last week, but have been ordered to their estates at Jarotschin, Posen, which they are not allowed to leave.

According to The Petit Journal, the reason for their banishment is that the Princess, who is related to the Russian family of Russia and the Talleyrand family of France, manifested sentiments which were resented in high circles in Germany. The Prince aroused equal enmity when he took her part.

Prince von Radolin, who is 74 years old, retired as Ambassador to France in June, 1910, after nine years' service in that capacity. The Corriere Della Sera of Milan printed, on June 17, a report that he and his wife had been arrested in April by the German authorities on a charge of espionage against that country.

FRANCE MAY CALL FAT MEN.

Will Probably Use 220-Pounders to Guard Communications.

PARIS, June 8.—The "cent kilos," the 220-pound men who heretofore have been exempted from military duty, are likely to be called upon for service in the auxiliary corps. The Chamber is discussing a law to revise all exemptions and assignments of troops in order to increase the effectiveness of the army at the front.

The 220-pound men are not considered fit for service in the zone of operations, but it is maintained that they are perfectly capable of guarding lines of communication and doing other service in the auxiliary department that would relieve men capable of actual fighting.

LOOK FOR AIR FLEET TO SWEEP ENGLAND

Germans Also Believe Aeroplanes and Submarines Will Conquer British Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—A "Neutral Observer," writing in The London Times, thus describes the confidence of the German people in their submarines and air fleet.

"Most Germans claim that the blockade of England is fully realising their expectations and many seem to believe that were it not for the extreme care taken by the submarine crews to avoid torpedoing neutral vessels many more English ships would have been sunk.

"The conviction is current in Germany that all British shipping of importance is practically at a standstill. I have heard great praise everywhere of the skill of the crews of the U boats. All the Germans with whom I discussed the sinking of the Lusitania prefaced their remarks by expressing unbounded admiration for a magnificent exhibition of German skill, and hope was everywhere expressed that the submarine warfare would be continued with increasing vigor. Much reliance is placed on the new type of submarine whose reported radius of action is 4,000 miles, but the great hope of the Germans lies in the combined action of the submarines and airships. It is their belief that this contest will soon take place in an attempt to destroy the British fleet when, according to the Germans, is hiding in terror of the submarines off the west coast of Ireland.

"This is to be the decisive trial-at-arms with England to which the Germans look forward with confidence.

"All Germans appear to have unbounded faith in the Zeppelins. Technical experts are striving ceaselessly to produce a more efficient aeroplane. A German flight Captain informed me that the Parseval type had not been entirely discarded by the authorities as unstable and wholly unsatisfactory for military purposes, in view of its inability to carry a sufficient load, and that the Germans were now exclusively making use of a modification of the Farman type. In German opinion, the submarine has rendered obsolete all other types of warships. Great Britain's naval supremacy is deemed a thing of the past.

"Even the most responsible quarters the hope is expressed that the neutralization of private property at sea, or at least some agreement relating thereto, may be brought about before the end of the war. To many Germans it is only a question of time before a phalanx of Zeppelins and aeroplanes, advancing four abreast in battle formation, will sweep over England, and in a night attack will destroy the chief arsenals, factories, &c., of the land and above all of London. Inquiries as to when this event will take place are met with the cryptic reply: 'When we have beaten the Russians.'"

WARNEFORD'S FUNERAL TO BE NATIONAL EVENT

All Britain Will Mourn at Obsequies—Paris Honors the Dead.

PARIS, June 20. — Arrangements for the funeral service at Versailles for Henry Beach Needham, the American writer, and Lieutenant R. A. J. Warneford of the British Royal Navy Flying Corps, who were killed in an aeroplane accident last Thursday, have been canceled, and the bodies have been brought to Paris.

Mr. Needham's body has been placed in the mortuary chapel in the American Church of the Holy Trinity, awaiting a reply to a dispatch sent from the American Embassy to his widow, who is in the United States, asking for instructions.

Lieutenant Warneford's body will be transported to England tomorrow morning under a guard of honor. A military funeral will be held at London; it will be national in character, and will be befitting the man who was hailed as a national hero following his recent destruction of a Zeppelin single-handed.

Generals Gallieni and Gallopin and many other officers of the French Army and notable persons sent large quantities of flowers today to be placed around the coffins containing the bodies of Warneford and Needham.

A small aeroplane composed of flowers was laid on Warneford's coffin by the officers and men of the English Hospital. On the left wing was the Victoria Cross; on the right, the Legion of Honor. The propeller, composed of white roses, bears the inscription, "Honored by the King, admired by the empire, but mourned by all."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 20.—L'Intransigeant says today that Lieutenant Warneford had informed a friend he intended to try to reproduce the looping-the-loop feat which he had done involuntarily when the Zeppelin exploded, but his friend warned him of the danger, and Warneford had apparently abandoned the idea. However, L'Intransigeant says spectators of the accident assert the position of the machine certainly gave the impression that he was about to try the looping feat.

Against this assertion it appears that neither man was strapped to the machine, as both bodies fell away from it. Warneford's falling 90 feet and Needham's 250.

As Warneford was always regarded as a careful aviator, this loop-the-loop story is not taken very seriously.

Another air accident occurred in the vicinity of Paris today, but was unattended with loss of life, though several persons were injured. The dirigible Alsace, presented to the nation by Henry de la Meurthe, which flew over Paris this morning, was smashed in preparing to enter a hangar at Clamart, a few miles southwest of the city.

Edgar MacAdams, the American sculptor who is working on a medallion portrait of Needham's mother, has taken charge of his personal effects.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—The Daily Mail says there is a general desire that on its progress from France to Devonshire for burial, Lieutenant Warneford's body may be borne in public procession through London in order that the people of the capital may pay their last honors to the man who has made for himself so brilliant a name.

The Daily Telegraph prints a letter from a British officer who was a friend of Warneford which gives many graphic details hitherto unpublished of the aviator's escape after his destruction of the Zeppelin.

The writer, who was the last person to wish Warneford luck when leaving the aerodrome for his famous flight, says it was the failure of his pressure pump which caused him to land. This was only twenty minutes after the whole thing had occurred, and, accordingly, he knew must be in German territory. He got out of his machine and put his pump in working order, but was unable to start the engine. In the distance he saw two cottages, and after he had been on the ground twenty minutes a dog began barking. Naturally Warneford concluded some one was astir, and with frantic haste he put on full petrol pressure, opened the throttle, turned the propeller, and she started moving. He scrambled up, jumped the machine over a small ditch, took the field on the other side, and was enabled to gather enough flying speed to get the Morane in the air.

At a few hundred feet he could not see around because of the thick mist, so consequently he had to fly on and on until he was reasonably sure he was on our side of the lines. He continued flying without knowing where he actually was going for some two and a half hours. Then he thought he might reasonably come down and have a look around, and when he did so the first thing he saw was that he was about six feet over the sea. Therefore, he made for what he thought trees, so flown he came nicely to the ground, but not being quite sure whether he was still in enemy country or not, he got out of the machine and fell fast asleep beside it. After some time he was awakened by some French soldiers and found he had landed at Cape Gris-Nez, only twenty yards away from the edge of a cliff with a fifty-foot drop.

DARDANELLES LOSSES HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES

Those of the British at Avi Burnu Said to be Ten to Fifteen Thousand.

BERLIN, (By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.,) June 20.—The correspondent of The Associated Press in the Dardanelles has transmitted the following in an undated dispatch:

"British losses at Avi Burnu thus far are estimated at 10,000 to 15,000. The Turkish losses are somewhat lower, although the Turks now are constantly on the offensive, and they make bayonet attacks almost every night.

"Field Marshal Liman von Sanders, the German commander, is highly optimistic regarding the outcome of the operations. He declared to The Associated Press correspondent that not only are the British unable to make progress, but they are losing ground daily.

"With the British fleet unable to assist in the land operations because of the submarine menace, the British hold on Avi Burnu apparently is not as secure as it was."

LONDON, June 20.—A Reuter dispatch from its correspondent at the Dardanelles says:

"The Turks are fighting most fairly. In one case a Turk, while under fire, dressed the wounds of one of our men. In another case a Turk left a water bottle with a wounded Australian soldier.

"A British soldier who had been lying wounded for many hours without food, far from the British trenches, was given bread by a Turk. Prisoners who have escaped from the Turks all assert that they were well treated."

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) June 20.—Turkish artillery on Thursday seriously damaged a hostile destroyer near Avi Burnu.

TURKS ACTIVE IN CAUCASUS.

They Make Up Their Heavy Losses in Men and Ammunition.

TIFLIS, June 19, (via Petrograd and London, June 20.)—Operations in the Dardanelles apparently are having no effect on the activity of the Turks along the Caucasian front. They are reported to have replaced in a comparatively short time the Ninth Army Corps, which was captured by the Russians at Sari Kamysh. They also have restored and supplied with ammunition the Tenth and Eleventh Corps, which were seriously reduced in numbers by fighting and disease.

The main Turkish concentration is taking place against Olti, Melo, and Kiskin, outside of which line the First and Sixth Corps and the remainder of Halil Bey's army, which was defeated at Dilman, now are drawn up. In addition to attempting to prevent the Russian flanking movement from the Turks are undertaking offensive manoeuvres.

Kurdish leaders who were responsible for Armenian massacres in the van district have surrendered voluntarily to the Russians and are being deported to the interior with their dependents.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) June 20.—The following official statement was issued today by the Turkish War Office:

"In a battle near Olti (Transcaucasia, fifty-five miles west of Kars) 200 Russians were killed and prisoners and war material were taken."

ANSWERS GERMAN HERE.

London Paper Insists Translation of "Scribbler" Sneer Was Correct.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—Replying to the contention of the Washington correspondent of the Cologne Gazette that it incorrectly translated him when it represented him as saying that after the sinking of the Lusitania "the White House was for days besieged by the bloodthirsty gang of scribblers," The Morning Post now says:

"In the original German as printed by the Cologne Gazette the statement is, 'Für Tage war das Weisse Haus umlagert von der blutdurstigen Schreiberrotte.' It will be seen that the translation that appeared in The Morning Post is literal. The only possible question that could be raised is whether 'schreiber' is rightly given as 'scribbler,' where it hardly implied contempt in the expression 'schreiber' when it is applied to the lowest grade of clerk, and its employment in reference to the journalists in question, as the context shows, is intended to be derogatory. The German correspondent had such words as 'journalist' and 'berichterstatter' at his disposal.

"He cannot claim that the word should have been translated by 'writer' for a writer, as the word is understood in English, is rendered in German by 'Schriftsteller.' The German correspondent obviously intended to convey the impression that is made in England by the use of the word scribbler."

GERMANY PAYS SPAIN.

Indemnity of $45,000 for Five Spaniards Shot at Liege.

MADRID, (via Paris, Monday, June 21.)—The German Government has made a full explanation and has paid an indemnity of 180,000 marks ($45,000) for the lives of five Spaniards who were shot by mistake at Liège last August.

The Spanish Government has declared the incident closed.

AMMUNITION FAMINE LAID TO GERMAN SPIES

American Correspondent Says Magazines in Russia Have Been Blown Up.

John F. Bass, an American war correspondent, who has been with the Russian Army in the east since last August, returned yesterday on the American liner New York on his way back to Chicago. He received a slight wound in the back of the neck from a piece of shrapnel on Jan. 1, during the fighting on the Bzura River front.

"The Russian Army," said Mr. Bass, "is short of ammunition, artillery, rifles, and powder, which is chiefly due to a number of their magazines and ammunition depots in Russia having been blown up by German spies. One of the largest of these explosions was at Petrograd. The Germans have a regular system of espionage in Russia, and some of the spies are officers in the Russian Army, who were of German descent or German born. One of these army spies was hanged at Warsaw while I was there. There was also a great deal of German influence in the Russian Court, through which the spies obtained information of the movements of the army.

"If the Russian Army can obtain plenty of ammunition, artillery, and rifles it can hold the Germans and lick the Austrians. I have seen a small army of 5,000 men drawn up in the rear of a battle line waiting to take the weapons and ammunition of those who were either killed or put out of action.

"Indeed, I have known many cases of men being sent into the trenches unarmed to take the rifles and cartridges of those who were out of action. It was the only thing the Russian commanders could do under the conditions they had to contend with."

Fire Damages Berlin Gas Works.

LONDON, June 20.—The retort houses of the Berlin municipal gas works were completely destroyed by a great fire which broke out yesterday afternoon, according to a dispatch from the Amsterdam correspondent of The Central News.

ITALIANS STORM PLAVA HEIGHTS

Continued from Page 1.

urally commanding and further strengthened by art, have been one after another taken by assault. Attempts to assume the offensive by numerous seasoned troops have been constantly repulsed. On the heights of Plava, our infantry, well supported by artillery, has given a fine example of tenacity and bravery.

Later this bulletin was issued:

Rain and fog today hindered the operations in the mountainous parts of the theatre of war. However, in the zone of Monte Nero, it has been possible to complete and reinforce the Italian occupation by taking possession of positions commanding the routes of Plezzo.

On the Isonzo we repulsed two counter-attacks during the night against the positions recently captured around Plava.

On Friday night an enemy aeroplane dropped bombs on a hospital train leaving the Cormons station. The engineer was wounded and slight material damage was done.

According to statements made by Austrian prisoners, the Austrians are completing their armament by transporting over the mountains heavy artillery of the 300-millimeter class. The Italians already have a number of heavy guns in position, having transported them to the front in unmounted sections.

RETURNED SAFE FROM RAID.

Austrian Warships Damaged Italian Bridges and Signal Stations.

VIENNA, June 20, (via Amsterdam and London.)—An Austrian official statement, concerning the bombardment last week by Austrian war vessels, of several points on the Adriatic Coast of Italy, has been given out as follows:

"Several of our cruisers and torpedo boat units on Thursday and Friday undertook an expidition along the Italian Coast from the frontiers of the Empire to Fano. They damaged the semaphore stations at the mouth of the Tagliamento River and near Pesaro, and the railway bridges near Rimini, across the Meturo and Arolla Rivers. All the units returned safely.

EXPECT AIR RAID ON VENICE.

Inhabitants Ordered to Screen All Lighted Rooms.

VENICE, (via Chiasso to Paris,) June 20.—Reports having been circulated that the Austrians are preparing to make new air raids over Venice, a military order has been issued that windows shall be so screened that the light will not show through them. If a light is seen at a window the military guard will order it extinguished.

Failure to comply with the order of the guard will result in a shot being fired through the window.

MARCONI A LIEUTENANT IN AEROPLANE CORPS

D'Annunzio and Prince Lanza di Scala Made Lieutenants in Lancer Regiments.

ROME, June 20.—The following nominations of prominent men as officers in the Italian Army were published tonight:

Guglielmo Marconi, as a Lieutenant in the Aeroplane Corps; Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, as a Lieutenant of Novara Lancers; Prince Lanza di Scala, under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, as a Lieutenant of Florence Lancers.

HUNGARY TO SEIZE GRAIN.

Will Take Over Entire Cereal Crop with Exception of Maize.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Zurich says:

"The Hungarian Government has decided to sequestrate the entire cereal crops of the new harvest, with the exception of maize. A war grain monopoly will be established under the Ministry of Commerce with a capital of 20,000,000 crowns (about $4,000,000) to regulate the whole grain trade, including export and army supplies. The embargo will continue until August, 1916.

"Farmers will be permitted to reserve a supply of grain for their own households in the proportion of 40 pounds per head per month. Private consumers may have 22 pounds."

Italy Orders Correspondents Away.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) June 20.—Newspaper correspondents who have been sending from Chiasso stories concerning the developments of the Italian campaign have been requested to leave the frontier, the Italian Government believing they were in a position to send news dispatches to foreign countries which would give valuable information to the Austrians. The majority of these correspondents have gone to Zurich.

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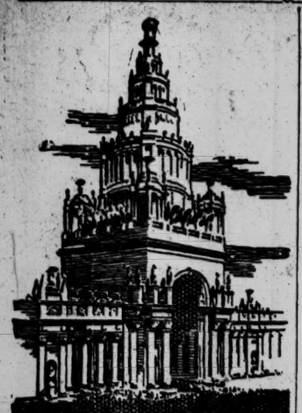

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URGES CALL TO SCIENTISTS.

Professor Armstrong Would Organize Britain's Scientific Resources.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 21.—Professor H. E. Armstrong, in a letter to The London Times, urges the Government to organize the nation's scientific resources. He says:

"It is well known that men who are versed in chemistry and the properties of explosive materials and who might during all these months have rendered great service in perfecting their production and in improving them have not been consulted. One of two men to whom the service ammunition of all the armies of today is due is still with us and an active scientific worker. In no other country would it have been possible that such a man should not have been called into consultation."

After referring to the fact that Professor Fleming, whose authority on matters of wireless telegraphy and electrical engineering have been described by Lord Curzon as "high not only in the estimation of this country, but in that of the whole world" has been ignored. Professor Armstrong says:

"I am in the same position as he is. Though I have had fifty years' experience as a chemist, particularly in connection with materials now being used in the manufacture of explosives and of natural and artificial organic products, I have never once been consulted. The only request for my assistance I have received since the outbreak of the war came from a German gentleman long naturalized as a British subject."

Professor Armstrong urges that the Royal Society should be organized.

"In my opinion, unless the Royal Society be organized as a whole forthwith in the service of the State," he says, "as well as provided with an efficient active executive in full sympathy with the situation, we shall deservedly sink into insignificance, because the peers of science will have shown themselves to be collectively unimportant and without a due sense of their public responsibilities."

DENMARK JAILS GERMANS.

Would-Be Deliverers of Interned Officers Get 14 Days Each.

LONDON, June 20.—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that three Germans who were recently indicted on charges of attempting to help interned officers of Zeppelins to escape have been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment. One who was allowed to go back to Germany under heavy bail is not expected to return.

Two of the men arrested in Denmark represented themselves to be Americans, but it was established that this claim was not true. They were charged with having made elaborate plans to aid in the escape from Denmark of the officers of two Zeppelines wrecked last February off the Danish Coast.

GERMAN AIR RAID POLICY.

Officials Say They Bombard Open Towns Only in Retaliation.

BERLIN, June 20, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to the Overseas News Agency, the German military authorities assert that up to the time of the allied aeroplane attack on Karlsruhe German airships and aeroplanes had bombarded only places of military importance, except on occasions when it has been stated explicitly that the raids were in retaliation for attacks by the Allies upon open towns.

Queen Victoria of Sweden and the family of Prince Maximilian of Baden narrowly escaped injury from bombs dropped by French aviators in the raid on Karlsruhe, according to the same agency. One bomb struck the roof of the castle above the bedroom occupied by the Prince's children, and another exploded above the chamber of a Swedish lady-in-waiting, Baroness Hochschild, the statement asserts. One of the occupants of the castle at the time of the raid was the Dowager Duchess of Baden, an aunt of Emperor William.

SEES END OF AUSTRIA NEAR.

Will Come More Quickly Than Is Imagined, Serbian Premier Says.

ROME, June 20.—Premier Pachitch of Serbia, interviewed by the correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia on the future relations between Italy and Serbia, is quoted as saying:

"Their relations must be most friendly. Serbia needs Italy, her civilization and her progress, that she may expand liberally, living her life according to her national interests. On the other hand, Italian industries need the Serbian market. Neither country has imperialistic ambition. They wish to live and let others live."

Regarding the effect of Italy's entrance into the war Premier Pachitch is said to have declared:

"It will hasten the day on which peace will be definitely signed. The end of Austria is nearer than any one thinks. Rumania must follow the example of Italy."

Austria Loses Half Foreign Trade.

ZURICH, June 20, (via London.)—Statistics, which have been gathered here, purport to show that Austria's imports for 1915 thus far have declined 55 per cent. over the same period last year and her exports have dropped 45 per cent.

SPILL WINE OF DEATH IN AMERICANS' HONOR

Division of Russian Infantry Inspected at Work in Poland Trenches.

SCENES BOTH GLAD AND SAD

Sympathy and Confidence Is Evidenced Between the Officers and Their Men.

By ROBERT R. McCORMICK.

GREAT RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, May 12.—In my diary of April 11 is written the name of a Russian General who gave us a day of days because of his friendship for America. Thank heaven, we rose early that day.

Our way lay straight west over the road the Germans had marched to attack Warsaw and again on the retreat. They came within eight miles of the city and were expecting to crown a King when the Russian guard arrived—but that is history, not reminiscence.

Down this road we came bumping in the German ruts and wondering whether the aeroplane flying high above would expend a shell upon so small an object as an automobile. It did not, and we arrived at ——, the headquarters of the commanding General.

Here we met Mr. Goutschkoff, former Chairman of the Duma, and his wife, a delightful pair of warriors. Mr. Goutschkoff gained experience fighting with the Boers, and his wife is a Red Cross veteran of the Japanese and Balkan Wars. They showed us the corps, division, and the field hospitals, splendid examples of medical efficiency.

The crops hospital, in a whitewashed house, was complete to operating table and chloroform. The division hospital had been installed in a church, but was now in tents, bricks from the shell-demolished structure served as a floor. Polish boys, high school boys, we should call them, acted as orderlies, and women, true to their heaven-sent mission, were patiently suffering in mind for the wounded in body.

A light tramway had been constructed from the division hospital to the corps headquarters to save the wounded the bumping over the roads, an indication of the care given to Russian wounded and also of their number.

Polish peasants were being fed with the soldiers' food—poor victims of a war not theirs.

Hospital sights are very depressing, and I was glad when I had finished our investigation.

Cheered by Sound of Cannon.

What is the strange psychology that causes the mind depressed by the sight of wounded men to be cheered by the sound of the cannon that wounded them, the popping corks of the wine of death? What is it causes the drunkard to gladden at the sight of liquor, the drug victim to smile at the poisonous needle? Is it that, born to die, we have an affinity for what destroys and draw back only when too late? Whatever the explanation, our party brightened as the guns began to sound above the carriage wheels which bore us on the third stage of our journey.

A shell hole blocked the road before the General's door, a chance visitor which had killed a sentry at the rear one day while the General was on the firing line.

The General himself was in the garden, a kindly man who welcomed us with a short speech as representatives of the great American nation, in which he had spent delightful hours and which he delighted to honor. The division was ours to command.

A cavalry drill was arranged, and a revue of infantry. He was about to bombard a German sap. Yes, and if we wanted to very much we could enter the trenches. But we must be careful. He would never forgive himself if we should be hurt while his guests. Then interested questions as to the success of the San Francisco Exposition, and before we knew it we were among a sotnia of Cossack cavalry—called sotina from the number sot—100 men.

The Cossacks are humpy looking men with round fur caps and sheepskin coats. They never wash or shave. Also they have more wives than teeth. Yes, I have been to Buffalo Bill's and seen them, too. Apparently Buffalo Bill has got them all. At least I have not seen any of that kind in Russia.

The Russians know something about this reputation. When I first came to headquarters the Grand Duke asked me as a pleasantry to pick out the Cossack officers. This was puzzling, as no one present could come within my preconceived opinion of them, least of all the three blonde, close cropped young men who always smiled so affably at my opinion.

When the soldiers were dismounted there was nothing to indicate the Cossack, unless it was that the horses seemed too nervous to drill. But when they mounted and swung into line! Sons of Castor and Pollux! Nothing but international polo can equal it.

They wheeled, and they countermarched, and they charged. They formed a skirmish line on foot, and they leaped back on their mounts. I cannot describe it, but the cinema can—cinema, the modern war correspondent.

My admiration for the horses was so unbounded that an officer loaned me his mount, a velvet-mouthed animal with a trot that one could either sit or rise to; and thus we came to a regiment of infantry drawn up for review.

This regiment contained 3,000 men as we saw it. It had already lost 6,000 killed and wounded. I wondered how many of the original number remained.

General Greets His Men.

The General greeted his men heartily.

"Good morning, boys," said the General.

"Good health to your Excellency," roared back the regiment.

I had already learned that the General loved his men. The tone of the men's reply showed that they loved their General. And how they stood at attention! Developing that cohesion of mind that will hold them together when the next great trial comes.

I had a good chance to look them over as we rode up and down the line. I saw that the officers set good examples in bearing to their men. In particular I noticed a red-bearded captain holding a great curved sword, and I thought of a story John McCutcheon brought home from the campaign in Belgium, and grinned right in the review—almost.

The regiment turned into column and, band leading, passed before the General.

The Russian quickstep is three and one-half miles an hour. The stride step is slow and long. It gives the sense of the inevitable, and of those hordes which have been so often advertised at the expense of the remarkable organization and military preparation through which Russia, alone of the Allies, was able to cope with Germany at the outbreak of the war.

The men marched to their cantonments in the trees a block away, broke ranks, and gathered along the edge of the woods to look at the man with the camera and the officer in the strange yellow overcoat. Then I noticed how well their uniforms blended with the background. If they had taken cover, not a man could have been seen.

Still on horseback, we continued to the battery that was to shell the sap. I have seen batteries well hidden in straw stacks and in woods and dug into the ground, but this one was like a bug in a rug. Fifteen feet away not a gun could be seen, except along the line to the rear, upon which the sighting point was established.

In this glade we set the moving-picture machine to make a scenario of a Russian battery in action, but our picture was short; the second shell landed in the sap itself. We in the peaceful glade had seen what appeared to be a fire drill. Yet it had brought death to men and widowhood to women.

Where the Wine of Death Was Spilled

Now we were to visit the place where the wine of death was spilled. A hard gallop over a natural bridle path, a visit to a battery of heavy artillery of the type the French have recently copied, a lighter and faster-shooting type than the German or English, another little ride and we are dismounting before a platoon of infantry at the edge of a wood.

An embarrassed round-faced boy with sergeant's stripes and a cross of St. George on his chest steps forward and shouts a report to the general, quite drowning the reports of rifles, which had been growing louder as we approached. An agile middle-aged colonel steps out of the woods like Robin Hood, and, after introductions, we advance on foot.

The colonel is explaining that the outbreak of the war found him in a garrison on the Afghanistan border as we reach the communication trenches and Thompson shouts from the rear:

"I suppose this is the wine cellar, Colonel," stealing my stuff.

Cellar of the wine of death it is, and even as we later proceed to the firing trench shuffling feet and tender hearts bear to the rear all that was mortal of a soldier of the Czar. Ivanovitch had survived the fifty days' butchery from Lodz to Warsaw and back to the Rawka to fall before a sniper's bullet. Brave, patient, uncomplaining Ivan! He has blushed the Czar's borders from the Baltic to the Pacific, and now his steady walk is driving it to the Mediterranean Sea, this time to remain. A large army has preceded him, where he has gone; a larger one will follow before the war is over.

But now to lunch.

The trench winds continually to prevent enfilading fire and to limit the effect of a fortunate shell. Around one of the curves we find a cave opening to the rear. In the cave is a table and on the table all kinds of good things to eat—caviare, sardines, cheese, canned lobster, cake, more caviare, radishes, cold meat—and to drink tea, much tea, weak tea, sweet tea—only tea. Like other Europeans, the Russians do not drink water. How often have I longed to turn on the faucet and get one real cold drink of water!

We eat heartily to the smattering fire of rifles and the occasional burst of a nearby shell. Soon music comes to wait on appetite; a soldier with an accordion plays the lays of Russian peasantry. From elsewhere in the ground appear two mustached soldiers, face each other, and begin to dance.

The "Lady" Partner.

The "lady" partner is bespangled with a cross of honor won in light housekeeping with a bayonet (on outpost duty.) "She" shows a nice proportion of embarrassment and coquetry to her partner, who has this post of distinction because he is one of the few men of the company who have lived through the whole war to date.

I realize now that I should have brought a recording talking machine as well as a cinema. The sounds of modern war are more impressive than the sights, even as they are in the hospitals. The film will show the dancing men, the dreamy musicians, the noble General and his officers, but memory must supply the music, the rifle fire, and the bursting shells.

I linger over the meal. It is my great hour; to them only a break in the monotony of trench warfare.

Luncheon over, we advance again—our party reduced by the General's order to himself, the Colonel, Thompson, Prince Toundortoff, Count, and me; ah, yes, there also is our good friend Colonel "Billy."

We pass through a labyrinth of communication and supporting trenches filled with curious soldiers thronging to see the strangers and so into the firing trench.

This is a splendid affair, with a shrapnel proof head cover and loopholes about two feet apart. By means of a step cut in the bank a second line of men can fire above the roof. The Germans are firing freely, but the Russians, with admirable discipline, are not returning a shot or "rubber necking."

Through the loopholes little can be seen, as it is not safe to look from one for more than a moment. A periscope is therefore produced and I am enabled to take a deliberate look over the battlefield.

I see nothing. Yes, I see an occasional puff as of vapor, where the snipers are working, then by focusing a field glass into the periscope I detect about a block away the wire entanglements of the German Army and behind that a line in the earth where lies the firing trench.

Crack—bluck!

I have been too deliberate. A good glass has detected the periscope and a sharpshooter has hoped to find a weak spot where the officer's head is.

"Fooled again" I think with unreasonable spite as I move on.

Now Thompson has the machine up and is grinding away at a real battle scene. The Germans are firing quite fast, the crack of their rifles, the bluck of the bullets in the parapet, and the strange crack-whistle of those flying overhead being continuous.

Shells are falling to our left. It is as noisy as a battle scene in a theatre and no danger of fire. No, nor panic here. Our General, however, has not been on the stage. He smiles quietly and says "boom" when a shell explodes near, and "boom" as a bullet whistles by. The soldiers are stolid and keep well away from the loopholes.

Thompson wants to climb out of the trench to take the smoke puffs across the way, but meets a smiling refusal. So he has to turn his camera and take the bullet torn trees behind to show he is at the front.

A Review in the Trenches.

The "show" over, we review the rest of the regiments in the trenches standing beside their loopholes, as on parade. One young giant is so much on parade that a well fed stomach half blocks the passage. The Colonel pokes it playfully and the recruit straightens up with a delightful and embarrassed grin, very anxious to please the regiment's father. Where else is found this particular relationship between officer and man?

Again we zigzag through the approaches, the drunken staggerings of the wine of death. The regimental volunteer meets us, a twelve-year-old typical kind. His face is wet with honest sweat from carrying our presents—two empty shrapnel cases and fuses. He is freckled and sunburned. He has a speech to make, but has forgoten it. And there is not an American boy alive who does not envy him. How "Skinney" would run like everything "to come on over."

To horse, and the reserved battalion roars a hearty farewell. A hospitable battery fires a salute, and as an echo resound the shells exploding in the German trenches.

Ten miles of glorious sunset back to dinner and a real surprise—drinking water—not iced, but boiled and cooled. The regimental band plays through the meal and the officers stand as "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" swells through the darkening forest.

The guest from far-off Illinois tries to utter a word of thanks, but compromises with a vigorous use of his handkerchief. A strange fog is around the flickering candles. I would like to have companions like these in the event that—the event that never happens.

I look through the shattered window, and, as in confirmation of my thought, see the sun set, flashing like a battle flag from across wire entanglements.

However, this was the reception given to an American by the fifty-fifth Division of Russian Infantry.

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American Beef for French Army.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 20.—The British steamer Bollington Grange, Captain Brodie, sailed from here for Dunkirk, France, today, with a cargo of beef for the French Army. The Allan liner Sardinian sailed yesterday for Glasgow, with a miscellaneous cargo.

PLEADS WITH BRITISH FOR STRICT ECONOMY

London Banker Says It Is Imperative for Public to Save to Meet War Loans.

TRADE IS SLIPPING AWAY

Money Finding Its Way Into Hands of Less Thrifty Classes and Gold Exports Growing.

LONDON, June 4, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A London banker, in a long letter to the press, pleads for a great national wave of public and private economy in England. Such a campaign, he urges, is necessary to enable the nation to meet the financial problems of the war. These problems are the raising of sufficient internal loans to meet the colossal war expenditure, the adjustment of the external balance sheet, in other words, paying other nations for the enormous purchases which England and her allies are making.

The "trade balance" against England for the present year is estimated in excess of $5,000,000,000. "This balance," he says, "will have to be provided either by borrowing largely in America, a course to which there are serious difficulties and objections, or by selling sufficient American securities to cover the deficit, or by sending gold. Any of these methods is likely to prove difficult but the necessity of adopting some way out is shown by the rate of exchange between the United States and various European countries.

"As the balance of indebtedness grows, so the exchange rates grow more unfavorable, and so do the imports cost more and more. For this reason, Russia is at this moment paying nearly 30 per cent. over the normal price for all her imports; Germany, over 13 per cent.; Austria, 20 per cent.; Italy, 10 per cent; France, about 3 per cent., and Great Britain, about 1½ per cent.

"So long as we export gold as freely as the exchanges warrant, they cannot, of course, go much more against us. But it is necessary to recognize that the maintenance of our free gold market will certainly involve a heavy strain on our gold reserve. We are the only market left from which gold can be obtained, and, while most of the gold newly mined comes here, we are obliged owing to the pressure of our own and our Allies' imports, to let much go. A good many millions have been exported in the last two or three months, and the flow continues. It is of very great importance to London, as the world's financial centre, not only that our gold reserve should remain secure, but that we should not have to abandon our traditional rôle as the world's free gold market. But the more we import the greater our indebtedness and the more difficult do these two tasks become.

"We are brought back again then to the paramount necessity of economy, such economy as is being practised today by the German people. We import nearly 300,000,000 pounds worth a year of food, about the same amount of raw materials, and nearly 200,000,000 pounds of manufactured articles. Every pound's worth of food wasted, of meat, petrol, rubber, tobacco, unnecessarily consumed means a pound's worth more import and a pound more in the bill against us. We should import only absolute necessities and produce everything in this country that we possibly can. To import what is superfluous means to reduce by so much the money available for Government loans, contributes by so much to the difficulty of keeping our gold reserve and system of credit intact, and makes it by so much more expensive to obtain our vital supplies of munitions and raw materials.

"It must be remembered that owing to changed war conditions there is a great risk of our consumption actually increasing. One effect of our lavish expenditure is to transfer a large amount of income from the wealthier to the poorer classes. A large redistribution of wealth is in process. So far so good. In itself, no doubt, excellent, but not if the money which, in the hands of the wealthy, would be saved, is, in the hands of its new possessors, simply spent. Money is being taken out of the pockets of the investing classes and being redistributed in the form of higher wages, war bonuses, separation allowances, and so-forth, among the non-investing classes. Consumption is therefore likely to increase, and consumption of a kind not necessary for the conduct of the war.

"More food, drink, and tobacco will be consumed; more labor employed in services not contributing to the national strength; more time unprofitably spent; less money saved. The class which is so greatly enriched by the war is not the very poorest class, in which case extra expenditure would be justified, but mainly the artisan and better paid working class, which is already comfortably off. It is not as if saving were any sacrifice to them. Their own interest and that of the State absolutely coincide. It is, indeed, madness of them not to save in this period of their exceptional prosperity against the certain day of shrinkage in the future. And the State is in need of their savings and will pay them a good rate of interest.

"What is greatly needed, then, is to encourage and facilitate the investments of small savings in the war loans. It is good for the State and good for the investor. In the last German war loan the number of subscribers was stated to be only just short of 2,000,000. It would be surprising if the subscribers to our war loan numbered 30,000."

MORE BRITISH CREDIT HERE.

Suggested That Part of New War Loan Might Establish It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 21. — The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"It is anticipated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his speech in the House of Commons today on the war loan, will have something to say on the general aspects of the financial situation. Broadly speaking, the situation is sound, but there is one disquieting feature, viz., the lowness of American exchange.

"We are and have been for some time buying immense quantities of goods and war material from the United States. New York Stock Exchange is now adverse to us and we are compelled to pay part of our indebtedness to America in gold. In the past week nearly £5,000,000 in gold has been taken from the Bank of England for New York. As The Statist points out, New York does not need this gold and it is being taken simply because there is no other method of remittance available.

"What is wanted to prevent the depletion of our gold reserve is the establishment of large credits in the United States upon which we can draw for payment of our liabilities in that country. One means of doing this would be to float a part of the new war loan in America. The possibility of that is responsible for the rumor that the new loan may be issued free of income tax, which would certainly be a very substantial inducement to the American investor."

SOUTHERN BOY DIES IN WAR.

Lieutenant Clark Was the Son of Chattanooga Rector.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20.—The Rev. Dr. Loaring Clark, rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church here, and Mrs. Clark today received a telegram from army officials at Ottawa, Canada, announcing the death of their son, Lieutenant Charles Loaring Clark, from wounds received in Flanders, where he was serving with the Third Battalion Queen's Own Rifles from Canada.

Young Clark, who until the beginning of the European war had lived in this country since he was 9 years old, was educated at Sewanee Military Academy and at the University of the South. He would have graduated at Sewanee this year. While at college he won medals for oratory. He left Chattanooga last August to enlist with the Canadian forces.

JOWETT THINKS WAR MAKES US CALLOUS

Preacher Tells Londoners Multitude of Horrors Has Dulled the World's Senses.

AMERICA GROWING SERIOUS

Chief Danger Here, He Intimates, Is Delay—T. Spend the Summer in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—Bronzed and in the best of health, but profoundly moved by the agonies of war, with which the last few days have brought him into closer touch, the Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, arrived in London today and renewed acquaintance with his old nonconformist friends.

Dr. Jowett came to England on a solemn mission, he informed a Daily News representative. His preaching engagements will keep him in this country during the summer, after which he will probably return to New York. A week in London in wartime has made a profound impression on him and he also speaks of the growing seriousness among the American people.

"We are witnessing a resurgence of devilry which is truly appalling. The baser passions have been aggressively frightful and cruel. Animalism is at large and it is like a raging boiling sea, which has burst its dykes.

These were Dr. Jowett's words to his hearers at the West Kensington Congregational Church yesterday.

"We are hearing things every day," he continued, "that tend to dim our apprehension. I was in New York when the Titanic went down and the city spoke in whispers, such was the dread in our souls. Now a score of fishing trawlers can go down, a dozen merchant ships can sink, a dreadnought can be torpedoed and we scarcely catch our breath. The danger in the United States just now is the danger of delay. Even the horrors of the Lusitania are being, I will not say wiped out, but softened by the coming of further horrors until a cushion of familiarity comes between us, and the reality of the whole thing no longer catches us on the raw. We are becoming callous by custom."

Dr. Jowett took the view that we were losing our sense of proportion of the horrors of this war by being made familiar with them every day in the newspapers, and that the descriptive adjective was becoming inadequate. But there was a growing seriousness in the world, he said. "During my four short years in New York I have never known the people to put on such seriousness as in the last few months," said Dr. Jowett.

NEW MUNITION FACTORIES.

American Locomotive and Western Electric to Open Kenilworth Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

KENILWORTH, N. J., June 20.—The Kenilworth Borough Council has passed a resolution giving two of the largest concerns in the country, the American Locomotive Company and the Western Electric Company, the privilege of locating branches in Kenilworth to manufacture munitions of war for the Allies. The material will be made here and the cartridges are to be finished abroad. The building in which they will locate is owned by John M. Kennedy of Philadelphia. The factory covers an acre of ground and is now occupied by the Texoleum Company.

The plant will nearly double its present size and employ between 500 and 1,000 men. Landowners and residents of the borough urged the Council to allow the factory to locate here. The Council voted unanimously on the proposition.

LORIVANA (Monopole Size) 3-for-25 cents

We can't afford to advertise a cigar until by long test we prove it's something the public wants—this is one.

Hundreds of thousands of our customers pick it first among our fine domestic brands. They find its Havana aroma tonic—just mild enough to be as free from heart flutters as a man in sound health.

That there was room for such a cigar is proved by our constantly increasing sales.

By the box of 50, $4.00.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Away With Trap-Door Union Suits!

THE common or trap-door variety of Union Suit is a bifurcated botch. You tried it once, only to vow "Never again!"

Rockinchair Union Suits are cut just like your trousers. They open *on the outside of the leg*, with two buttons in plain sight and instant reach.

No flap, no fuss, no fumbling—no binding, no bother—*no other Union Suits like them.*

Rockinchair Union Suits

$1.00 to $5.00

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Man in the Tower Points to Palm Beach

ONCE in a blue moon New York men show an UNUSUAL flash of intelligence as the dog days approach — amounting almost to inspiration.

★ ★

We invented the roof garden here—and most of the Summer drinks.

★ ★

This Summer the "Palm Beach Suit" idea is taking fashionable New York by storm.

★ ★

In the offices, the Stock Exchange, the hotels, the streets, the theatres — EVERYWHERE you encounter a growing number of Palm Beach Suits.

★ ★

The old ultra-conservatism which has kept men perspiring has been swept away by this balmy breeze from the Southland.

These Weber and Heilbroner Palm Beach Suits at $10 to $12.50 are the sane Summer idea—the finest grade of the fabric, cut and tailored to conform to Weber and Heilbroner ideals.

Readily washable—unstretchable and unshrinkable.

There is no more waiting to see if the other fellow will wear one.

Everybody's doing it.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1868 Broadway 58 Nassau 160 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Saks Norfolk Suits
$17.50, $20, $23, $25

Saks Norfolks lead double lives, for they are equally at home in a bunker or on Broadway

¶ We have developed something wholly new in men's Norfolks. We have made a "twosome" of sport and style. We have cut these Norfolks with a beauty of line such as no Norfolks ever had before. We have added to the characteristic looseness and ease of a sporting garment the spirited touches of smart street clothes. So much so, in fact, that you don't have to go to a country club to wear a Saks Norfolk—*it looks right anywhere.*

¶ Shown in blue serges, homespuns, cheviots, plaids, checks, herringbones, and fancy colorful fabrics by the score. Tailored in full and semi-Norfolk models, with plain patch or flap and button pockets, and any number of variations in the general style treatment. With long trousers or knickerbockers.

Men's Norfolk Suits—$9 to $23
In silks and linens and white flannels, plain or striped, in a liberal range of snappy models.

Separate Sport Coats
for wear with white trousers

Daring Shepherd Plaid Velours..... $6.00
Saks Knit Coats, greens and heathers..... $10.00
Smart Foreign Knit Coats..... $15.00
Plain Serge Coats..... $7.50 to $12.50
Blue Flannel Coats..... $10.00 to $12.50
And Khaki Coats at $3.50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street
Specialists in Men's, Women's and Children's Apparel

Today an important sale of
1500 Men's Finest Straw Hats at $1.95
regularly $3.00 to $7.00

The entire sample line used in the showrooms of the various agencies and home offices of the famous makers, Messrs. Balch, Price & Co. of Brooklyn.

The lowest price Hat made by this house is $3.00.

The very best split straws, Sennits, Milans, Leghorns, Bangkoks and Mackinaws. All the best styles of the season. All perfect. Naturally a greater variety than any one store would ordinarily carry. GREAT VALUES.

Continuing today, the most opportune and most important Men's Shirt Event of this Season, our Semi-Annual

Sale of 12,000 Men's Shirts at $1.15

Fabrics are highly mercerized imported silk-like cotton fabrics, woven Madras, Russian cords, superfine mercerized cloths with fine satin stripes, and genuine English crepes, mainly in exclusive designs. Soft, plain, negligee or pleated bosom shirts, with soft or stiff cuffs; all sizes from 13½ to 18 neck—and in all sleeve lengths.

Included in this great sale are ALSO:

White Figured Sport Shirts
Fine mercerized fabric, with the new adjustable collar, half or long sleeves.

White Sport Shirts
Fine mercerized fabric, new pointed collar, short or long sleeves, soft cuffs.

Colored Sport Shirts
Fine mercerized fabrics, also some in fine silk-and-cotton weaves.

Dress and Dancing Shirts
All tucked bosoms, fine mercerized fabrics, specially adapted for Summer wear.

A very special offering today of
Men's all-silk Union Suits at $2.35
our regular stock prices $4.00 and $5.00

There are 500 Suits plain white, and 100 Suits in white grounds with fancy colored stripes. High-grade tub silk that launders excellently. Undergarments of class and coolness.

Fine Mercerized Pongee Cloth Underwear,
Athletic Shirts and Drawers, special at 85c

In white only, with satin stripe. Sleeveless shirts, knee-length drawers. All sizes. These rank in the aristocracy of Summer underwear. Their price is ECONOMY exemplified.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Summer Closing Hours.
Until July 2, daily at 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M. Closed all day Saturdays through July and August.

Clearance Sale Young Men's Summer Clothes

The De Pinna clothing season is essentially earlier than that of most metropolitan establishments.

Young men in colleges and young men preparing for a Summer vacation, accustomed to being outfitted by De Pinna, make most of their selections at the beginning of the season.

The standard of De Pinna clothes—following the code of conservative smartness laid down by the young men of America and England—is acknowledged.

There are no experiments—no errors. Consequently the De Pinna clearance sale has two marked attractions peculiar to itself.

It is early enough to be of genuine season-long value to those who buy now.

And the clothes are of a standard everywhere recognized.

Everything in this sale is m the regular stock.

Young Men's Suits

Consisting of flannels, English homespuns and Summer cheviots in the prevailing English stripe and plaid effects; and the De Pinna standard blue serge and blue unfinished worsteds.

Sizes, 33 to 40.

All cut to the latest English single-breasted models—one, two or three buttons; with the straight, narrow trousers.

Also an assortment of English Norfolk suits, of imported homespuns—ideal vacation suits; sizes, 33 to 38.

Formerly priced up to $35.

Sale Prices, $17.50 and $22

Golf and Sport Coats for Young Men

Made of imported knit-cloth and desirable cheviots, correct sporting shades.

De Pinna standard of tailoring, seldom found in such coats.

Sizes, 33 to 38.

Specially Priced at $12.

Flannel Outing Trousers

One broken line of striped flannel trousers, made of English cricket flannel—formerly priced at $6.

To be Closed Out at $3.75.

An unusually desirable line of white and striped outing trousers, of English cricket flannels, $6.

Outing Shirts and Summer Haberdashery

In connection with these suits and sport clothes, the De Pinna Haberdashery Department is showing the newest and most desirable things.

Outing Shirts, of silks, Oxfords, madras and flannels.
English Foulard Ties.
Duck and Panama Hats.
Soft Collars.
Tennis and Golf Stockings.
Also a complete assortment of sport shoes—plain white buck or white buck trimmed with Russian leather.

No Goods Sent on Approval During This Sale.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

VILLA TO SUBMIT PLAN TO WILSON

One Report Says Angeles Will Offer It; Another That He Has Deserted Villa.

CROSSED BORDER SECRETLY

El Paso Has a Story That Huerta Is on His Way to See Him.

CHANGE AT CAPITAL SOON

Carranza General About to Enter the City—"First Chief" to Stay at Vera Cruz.

EL PASO, June 20.—Civil and military representatives of the Villa Government will submit a plan for the pacification of Mexico to the Washington Government, probably the latter part of this week, it became known here today.

It was understood the plan had the approval of General Villa, that General Felipe Angeles had gone to Washington to represent the military, and that Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Foreign Minister, would reach the border in a few days, en route to Washington to represent the Conventionalist civil government.

An unconfirmed report here is that Victoriano Huerta, ex-President of Mexico, is on his way from New York to El Paso, presumably to confer with former Mexican leaders.

It was understood that one of Huerta's daughters is already in El Paso, but inquiry at the address given elicited a refusal to discuss the question.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Carranza agency here announced today that it had information that General Angeles and his staff arrived at Juarez, Mexico, on Friday night, and it was reported that Angeles had taken refuge in the United States. Juarez is just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Texas. Angeles is Villa's principal commander. Recently stories have been in circulation that they had quarreled.

According to the advices received by the Carranza agency, the authority of which is not disclosed other than by the statement that "information from the same source has been invariably trustworthy," part of Angeles's staff is in El Paso and part in Juarez, and all declare that they will not return to the front. The agency's statement says:

> The Constitutionalist Agency is informed that General Angeles and his staff arrived in Juarez on Friday night, and it is reported that Angeles intends to take refuge in the United States. Part of his staff is in El Paso and part in Juarez, but, according to the message, all declare they will not return to the front. They are keeping themselves secluded from all except their intimate friends, and all admit that the recent defeat at Leon was a virtual annihilation of the Villista forces and that Villa's days are numbered.

Other reports to the Government here said Angeles had left Villa and was now in the United States en route to Boston, Mass., to visit his family.

May Join Mexicans Here.

One explanation advanced was that Angeles was coming to the United States to confer with some of the many prominent Mexicans who have been living in exile, taking no part in the revolutionary activity, but who lately have been planning to form a coalition with some of the forces in the field to enable them to get the "active moral support" which President Wilson announced in his recent statement the United States soon would give some group.

Villa's reported disagreement with Angeles, coming on the heels of the split between General Carranza and his Commander in Chief, General Obregon, encouraged some officials to believe that out of the tangle might come a new alignment comprising the best elements of the Carranza and Villa factions, forming an organization which might, if successful in dominating the situation, win recognition by the United States.

The American Government is taking no hand in the developments, watching closely the changes in Mexican politics, in the hope that they augur an eventual restoration of peace.

To Occupy Mexico City.

The Mexican Constitutionalist agency here announced tonight that Mexico City would probably be occupied by the Constitutionalist forces within twenty-four hours. General Obregon, commanding the main army of the Constitutionalists, has reported that he is moving north on Aguascalientes.

This information agrees with advices that have been received by the State Department recently. For several weeks the department has been expecting the forces of Zapata, who is allied with Villa, to evacuate Mexico City.

The Constitutionalist agency confirmed today the statement telegraphed to the State Department from Vera Cruz that four members of Carranza's Cabinet had resigned. According to the agency, the resignations were due to a newspaper controversy between two sub-secretaries.

The belief prevailing here, based on advices from Special Agent Silliman of the Department of State, is that the resignations were really caused by the refusal of Carranza to agree to the suggestions of the United States for pacifying Mexico. Little information on the subject has reached Washington, but it is taken for granted that the Carranza cause in in danger of a collapse, owing to the unwillingness of the "First Chief" to show a sympathetic disposition to the effort of President Wilson, made known in his warning of June 2 to the Mexican factions, to adjust their differences.

VERA CRUZ, June 20.—The Constitutionalist forces surrounding Mexico City report progress in their movements. It is stated that they expect to enter the capital the middle of the present week.

General Carranza will remain in Vera Cruz.

COLORADO AT GUAYMAS.

American Expedition Finds Quiet in Yaqui Valley.

ON BOARD U. S. S. COLORADO, GUAYMAS, Mexico, June 20, (By Wireless to San Diego.)—The Colorado, with several hundred marines aboard to be used to aid, if necessity arises, American settlers in the Yaqui Valley imperiled by Indians, arrived here at 9 o'clock tonight and found that conditions in the valley were quiet.

No recent attacks by Yaquis on foreigners have been reported.

FEAR THOUSANDS WILL DIE.

Red Cross Workers Call Urgently for More Mexican Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The American Red Cross made the following statement today:

"So desperate are conditions throughout Mexico, as shown by several reliable reports just received at American Red Cross headquarters from widely separated sections, that it may be solemnly asserted that there will be many thousands of poor creatures in their graves by the end of the present year for want of a mere pittance of corn, unless there are more generous Mexican relief contributions.

"Following the reports of yesterday that a special agent of the Red Cross found very distressing conditions in Monclova, where two carloads of corn and beans are being distributed, came reports today that 20,000 peons are on the verge of starvation in the vicinity of Pachuca, and that Consul General Arnold Shanklin, temporarily at Vera Cruz, has completed arrangements to convey to Pachuca several carloads of grain which have been shipped to him at Vera Cruz by the Red Cross. Conditions in and around Pachuca are fully as deplorable as in any part of Mexico.

"The offices of the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company, Boston, have received and forwarded to the Red Cross a report that is several days old, in which emphasis is laid on a statement that there was food in Pachuca for not more than four days. Many of the people facing death by starvation are old employes of this American company. The company has offered the Red Cross a very acceptable contribution to cover the cost of three carloads of corn, beans, and flour, to be shipped to Pachuca. This shipment will go forward promptly.

"Strange as it may seem to people in the United States unfamiliar with that part of Mexico, a blighting frost was an ally of the revolution in the devastating line early in May and absolutely destroyed the young growing corn which had been planted in the Pachuca territory. The elevation there is high, and heavy frosts are not uncommon. When one shipment of six carloads of corn was taken into Pachuca as long ago as May, hundreds of starving Mexican women endangered their lives by struggling to pick up grains of corn that fell through the cracks in the bottom of the cars. It was found necessary by the owners of the corn to station a guard around the cars while they were being unloaded.

"One report from the Pachuca section says people will die like flies there in the next three months unless food can be procured in substantial quantities from the outside. Another correspondent recalls a prophecy he made in a report from the ancient and picturesque city of Guadalajara, last November, to the effect that before the middle of 1915 actual starvation would be at the door of thousands of well-to-do persons in Mexico who theretofore had never so much as thought of wanting for anything. He reports from Guadalajara now that his prophecy has come to pass, and advises that thousands of human beings will be in their graves before the end of this year unless assistance is given.

"The Red Cross today authorized the Secretary of its El Paso (Texas) Chapter, Dr. C. F. Braden, to buy and furnish to responsible persons in Aguascalientes, Mexico, a quantity of bandages and medical supplies to meet the very urgent needs of many sick and wounded Mexicans there. Dr. Braden telegraphed that there was great suffering in Aguascallentes."

CARRANZA BUREAU CLOSES.

Denied That Party Differences Are the Cause.

The Mexican Bureau of Information, organized about a year ago for the purpose of placing the Carranza side of the Mexican question before the people of the United States, is going to close its offices, and the last bulletin was issued yesterday. One reason for the discontinuance of the bureau, which now has offices with the Carranza Consulate General in the new Equitable Building, is said to be the fact that the Carranzistas consider Villa beaten.

It is denied that the differences in the Constitutionalist ranks, as indicated last week by the resignation of four of his Ministers, and still later by the cabled report that the First Chief had switched his headquarters to San Juan Ulloa Island, in Vera Cruz Harbor, had had anything to do with the discontinuance of the bureau.

Yesterday's bulletin says:

"The greatest internal danger for Mexico has passed; the international question lies in the just, humanitarian, and democratic hand of the great Northern President, who, we trust, will not fail to stand by the Mexicans in their aims, ambitions, and in their tremendous struggle for industrial, social, and political freedom."

8 DROWN, 3 LOST AT ATLANTIC CITY

Continued from Page 1.

sea ahead of them with the rush of the wave that carried them all. Leach, who was a poor swimmer, started after her, but was unable to keep up in the surge of the water and sank twice. He was on the point of losing the fight when he was reached by a powerful man dressed in street clothes who hauled him back into shallow water and then went back for Miss Creamer.

This man was Mattiack, who with Crowe had been standing on the boardwalk when the wave tumbled in and had rushed down to the beach to save the trapped bathers. With Leach safe, Mattiack started out after Miss Creamer and reached her after she had become unconscious.

The rescuer took her under one arm and tried to get back to the beach, but her dead weight was too much and the two fell down together. Crowe, too, had plunged in and helped out some of the bathers nearer the shore; but as he went out farther, he, too, was swept off his feet and drowned. His body was recovered by other life savers.

Lillian Creamer, when the wave drove the whole party away from the beach, tried to reach an anchored life buoy, but was carried past it and away from the shore. Charles Walz of 316 North Forty-first Street, Philadelphia, a volunteer who had been watching the bathers from the water's edge, managed to reach her after she had sunk and started her back toward shore, but he himself was unable to bear up under the strain and went under. Walz was eventually taken ashore by others, and Roger Creamer and Craig were helped back by other rescuers. But another death already had been added to those of the Creamer party.

John Lisle, a prominent young lawyer of Philadelphia, was in bathing while his wife and two-year-old son lay upon the sand a little distance away. When the big wave poured back out of the slue he saw Marian Creamer throw up her hands as she went under and he plunged in after her. He had almost reached her side when he sank suddenly, and though life guards who were close behind him dragged him out at once physicians on the beach found that he was dead. His death was attributed to heart failure.

Swimmer's Body Lost.

Arnold had been swimming out just beyond the Creamer party and was seen only once after the undertow started back. Several life-savers had started after him, but when they reached the place where he was last seen there was no further sign of him. The body was not recovered.

Frank Brigham and his brother-in-law, Dr. Coultes, were caught in the midst of the undertow, but, being good swimmers, were easily making their way out when Brigham heard a call for help from a boy only a short distance away. He turned back after shouting to the doctor, and started after the boy, but the undertow caught him, too, and, becoming exhausted, he disappeared at almost the same time as the boy whom he was trying to save. Dr. Coultes, fighting his way toward the two, was struck by a tremendous wave and hurled back on the beach, where he was lying senseless when picked up by other rescuers.

The news of the accident had spread up and down the water front, and within a few minutes thousands of persons were pouring toward the Chelsea Avenue beach. Fathers and mothers whose children had left them were running frantically about. Every one who had become separated from friends or family ran down to the water's edge crying for those whom they missed. The police reserves from all over town were called out to keep the crowd back, and pulmotors from the gas company were sent down to the water front, where every physician who could be found had been summoned.

Heroism of Rescuers.

That the death list was not much larger was due to the heroism of other bathers, who promptly rushed down into the danger zone, aiding in the launching of lifeboats and swimming out to drowning bathers at their own extreme peril. Earl Collins, son of the proprietor of the Gladstone Hotel, who had fought his way almost to Marian Creamer's side when she sank, afterward pulled another girl out of the water just as she had given up the fight.

Margerum, one of the life guards first on the scene, carried in several bathers, but was knocked unconscious by striking a can buoy and had to be rescued himself. Oscar Channel, his partner, pushed a lifeboat out into the water with the assistance of a stranger who said that he never had rowed a boat before, but thought he would try it in the emergency. The boat was upset a moment later, and when Channel, beating his own way back to shallow water with extreme difficulty, turned to look for the other man he found him crawling ashore and dragging an unconscious bather with him.

Within half an hour the whole episode was over; the undertow had diminished to normal proportions, all the bathers who had not gone under in the first moments were safely ashore, and lifeguards were trying to recover the bodies of those who had been lost.

Meanwhile most of the bathers, strollers, and loungers along the water front had collected near the scene of the disaster, and for the rest of the day crowds stood about the Boardwalk and the beach. There were no further accidents reported, as most of the bathers had become cautious and left the surf.

3 DROWN NEAR NEW YORK.

Brooklyn Bank Clerk Loses Life While Swimming Off Edgemere.

The warm weather attracted great numbers to the water in the immediate vicinity of New York yesterday, and three drownings, together with a large number of narrow escapes, were reported to the police. One of the persons drowned was James Raymond Brumer, 20 years old, a bank clerk, of 355 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn.

Accompanied by George P. Little of 348 Chauncey Street, Brumer started out from the bungalow maintained at Ocean Breeze Camp, Edgemere, L. I., by a number of bank clerks connected with the American Institute of Banking, yesterday morning for a swim in the ocean. Both were good swimmers, but the sea was very rough, and by the time they had gone out shoulder deep the undertow caught them up and swept them out to sea.

Their cries for help were heard by a number of bystanders on shore, two of whom, Herbert H. Perry of Richmond Hill and Dr. George Glnsburg of 1,572 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, plunged in fully clothed, and started out after the two. A rowboat also started from the beach, but had much trouble in making headway against the waves. Meanwhile, Montaigu M. Sterling, Secretary and Treasurer of E. Fougera & Co., importers of drugs at 90 Beekman Street, Manhattan, whose Summer home is on Beach Forty-second Street, got out in his catamaran and managed to look for the other man he had found him crawling ashore and dragging an unconscious bather with him.

He hauled him aboard, and Perry, who had given out and was unable to reach Brumer or to get back, also managed to make his way to the catamaran and was hauled aboard by Sterling. Brumer, however, had gone under and was not seen again.

Two Drown in the Shrewsbury.

Two Poles whose names have not yet been learned were drowned early yesterday morning in the Shrewsbury River near the Highlands. With three others they were rowing their boat up the river, when it capsized. Not one of the five could swim, but three of the men managed to cling to the upturned boat until they were rescued. The rescued men said that the remaining two had not come to the surface after the boat capsized, and said that they worked on a farm near Highlands. The river was dragged in search for the bodies, but up to a late hour last night they had not be recovered.

Body Found Off Astoria.

The body of an unidentified man was found yesterday afternoon floating in the East River off Camella Street, Astoria, and was towed to a near-by dock. It had been in the water many days, and it was sent across the river to the New York Morgue. A gray sweater and part of a pair of dark trousers were on the body.

Four Philadelphians Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Four Philadelphians were drowned while bathing today. Theodore George, 48 years old, a boiler inspector at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, lost his life in the surf at Wildwood; Herman Rosett was drowned in a small stream in Montgomery County, while Max Rudnik, 24 years old, and Charles Heiligman, 15, were drowned while swimming in the Delaware River.

Boy Drowned Off Randall's Island.

A group of a dozen boys from the Children's Hospital on Randall's Island were bathing off the northeast corner of the island at 8:30 o'clock last night when John Leavy, 16 years old, got out beyond his depth. At his cries the other boys started to his aid, but before they reached him he had gone under. Patrolmen Smith and Murphy of Harbor Squad B came up in a launch and grappled for the body, but they did not find it.

TO USE OLD CRUISER AS SUBMARINE BASE

Navy Will Train Men for Flotilla on the Columbia, ex-Commerce Destroyer.

WILL BE GRANT'S FLAGSHIP

New Chief of the Service Pushes Reorganization — Twelve New Vessels Now Near Completion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Captain A. W. Grant, until recently Commander of the dreadnought Texas, who was selected to take charge of the entire Submarine Service of the United States Navy, is beginning to evolve his plans in the direction of making the submarine arm of the American Navy the best in the world. Captain Grant was told when he received his assignment a few weeks ago, from Secretary Daniels, that the Navy Department was convinced, as a result of the lessons of the war in Europe, that the submarine had come to stay, and that it was regarded as a vital new element of national defense.

Captain Grant was instructed to reorganize thoroughly the Submarine Service of the navy, to discover the faults in personnel and material, and study the question of submarines with the idea of providing the United States with the best Submarine Service of any navy.

The first step in this direction was the creation of the office of Chief of the Submarine Service, to which Captain Grant, who will soon become a Rear Admiral, was appointed. Now, as the second step, Secretary Daniels has ordered the cruiser Columbia, which for several years has been held in reserve at the League Island Navy Yard, to be placed in commission.

The Columbia will be used as a flagship for Captain Grant, as Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla. It will also serve as a schoolship for the purpose of training officers and men for the submarine service.

Captain Grant has just left Washington, where he has been in conference for several days with Secretary Daniels, Rear Admiral Benson, the new Chief of Naval Operations, and the chiefs of the various naval bureaus, charged with duties affecting submarines. Since his appointment Captain Grant has been studying the submarine flotilla and the best means to provide for manning the new submarines that are under construction.

"In order to man the twelve submarines now rapidly nearing completion," said Secretary Daniels tonight, "orders have been given for the immediate establishment of a school on board the flagship of the Atlantic submarine flotilla for the instruction of personnel, officers and enlisted men. From this school crews competent to man the new vessels will be detailed to them as they may be delivered by the contractors and accepted by the Government.

"The instruction will be both theoretical and practical, the submarines already in commission being used for practical work, and it will cover such periods of time as may be necessary to fully familiarize the personnel of a submarine with the vessel to which they are detailed."

When the Columbia joins the Atlantic submarine flotilla, the Prairie, now acting as flagship, will be utilized as a tender for the submarines in commission. The Columbia will be the largest submarine schoolship in the world.

The Columbia was designed as a commerce destroyer. The Minneapolis, her sister ship, is the only other vessel of the kind in the navy. They were two of the fastest vessels in the world at the time they were commissioned. The Columbia was one of the ships forming the flying squadron of the Spanish-American war. She is very large, having a length of 412 feet over all and a beam of 58 feet. The vessel is considered ideal for the purposes for which she is to be used. Her displacement is 7,350 tons and her speed 22.80 knots.

It is expected that Congress, at its next session, will authorize a large number of submarines. At the session which ended on March 4 last provision was made for sixteen submarines of the coast defense type to cost $550,000 each and for two large sea-going submarines, each costing over a million, and to have twenty-five knots speed, if possible, but not less than twenty knots speed in any event.

Not counting the old Holland, or the unfortunate F-4, which was lost near Honolulu, the present and prospective strength of the submarine arm of the United States Navy, in vessels built and authorized, is: Submarines built, 37; submarines building, 22; submarines authorized, 18, making 77 in all.

PASTOR'S THEORY ALL RIGHT

But Dr. Magill's Practice in Child Raising Belies His Sermon.

The Rev. Andrew Magill, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Jamaica, L. I., prepared a long and erudite sermon on the best methods or rearing children, for yesterday morning's service in his church. He chose as his text: "Bring up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

A talk on infant mortality by Dr. Herbert F. Noble preceded the sermon and one healthy person in the church was not in the least interested in the subject—that was Charles Magill, aged 4, son of the pastor, whose sermon on child rearing was awaiting the conclusion of the physician's discourse. Charlie started a war dance on the seat beside his mother, and romped out into the aisle and back into the next pew when she tried to reach him. Then he climbed over the intervening seat and back beside his mother, after considerable persuasion on her part.

The subject of the preacher's sermon had already been announced, and the amused congregation waited to hear what change youthful Magill's calisthenics might make.

"These theories of mine might not seem to work out," said the Rev. Mr. Magill, glancing at his son, "but they would have if we had been out of church."

In the sermon that followed there was some talk of the advisability of using the rod when occasion demanded.

BRING $600,000 IN GOLD.

Aided by U. S. Gunboat, American Miners Leave Mexico Safely.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Last night the receiving clerk at the Selby Smelter at Crockett wrote $600,000 on a receipt which was handed across the counter to two American bronzed miners from the Manzanillo country, Mexico. Outside, the gunboat Yorktown slowly steamed a circle that took it on its course to Mare Island.

Dodging the raiding bands of Mexican rebels and bandits, the two men arrived in Manzanillo several weeks ago with 518 bars of dull yellow metal. It represented the clean-up of over a year's run in the Empore and Cinco mines back of Manzanillo. "Mexican assessors" had failed to find it in its hiding places.

The two men, their identities are not disclosed, met with another obstacle when they arrived at Manzanillo. This was an embargo placed on the exportation of the gold. To remove the embargo the Government at Manzanillo requested one-fourth of its value. It was assessed at $400,000 by the Mexican authorities.

Then the Yorktown, under Commander Raymond D. Hasbrouck, dropped anchor in the harbor. The two American miners borrowed a shore boat, and went aboard. The case was laid before the Commander of the gunboat. By methods, the character of which was not to be learned, the gold was taken aboard the Yorktown.

NEW DEVICE TO GUIDE SUBMARINE PILOTS

Hudson Maxim Invents Indicator to Show the Position of Craft Under Water.

FOR USE OF UNITED STATES

Government May Have the Exclusive Rights—Present $17,000 Cost Cut Down to $1,000.

Hudson Maxim has invented a new position indicator for submarines which he believes to be at once cheaper and much better than those now in use. This implement will enable a submarine to find her own position under water and will do away with the dangerous necessity of going to the surface for that purpose. Mr. Maxim has applied for a patent on this. He said yesterday that while it had not yet been granted, he understood it would be obtained without difficulty, and that the device would enable the Captain of a submarine to find his position on a map at any time, within a hundred feet or so.

"There are position indicators of an English design in use in all the navies of the world," said Mr. Maxim. "Their work, however, is cruder; there was an instance at the beginning of the war where a German submarine, caught in a bay by a British flotilla, was unable to find the way out of the harbor without rising to the surface. As soon as she appeared above the water she was attacked and destroyed. My device would enable a submarine commander so caught to locate the mouth of the bay with accuracy and slip out under his enemies. The device, also, costs only $1,000 to install in a submarine, whereas the position indicator at present in use costs $17,000. It could, of course, be used on any ship as well as on a submarine.

"As to a device to enable a submarine to locate another vessel without coming to the surface, there is no one, so far as I know, who has come anywhere near solving this problem. Every offensive device in the history of warfare has in the end been answered by a defensive instrument, and I have no doubt that in time some one will invent a reply to the submarine. But there is no sign of it yet."

Mr. Maxim is experimenting with an improved periscope, but was reluctant to discuss this part of his activities. Both this and the position finder, he said, would be offered to the United States Government as its exclusive property, and the Navy Department already had allowed him to inspect the submarines at present in use in order to find the improvements most needed.

STABBED ON ELEVATED.

Hand Reaches In Window and Slashes Face of Hugh Kahl.

Hugh Kahl, 25 years old, of 245 Bleecker Street, returning from North Beach with a woman, was stabbed in the face and head by an unidentified person while southbound on a Second Avenue elevated train at Fourteenth Street station last night.

Kahl was seated near the door with the woman, when, as the train started to pull out of the station, a hand holding a knife was inserted in the window from the platform and repeatedly slashed Kahl's face.

The train proceeded to the Eighth Street station, where Dr. Dwyer of Bellevue Hospital was summoned and stitched his wounds up. The woman disappeared.

FOUR STABBED ON STEAMER.

Reserves Called to Quell Rioting on Excursion Boat.

When the steamer Ajax with two barges in tow, on which 2,500 men, women, and children had gone for an outing to the Forest View Grove as the guests of the Melville Social Club, arrived at the Hamilton Avenue Pier, in Brooklyn, after 10 o'clock last night, there was a rush for the gangplanks and the crowds swarmed in haste to the shore.

Policeman Hansbury of the Hamilton Avenue Station heard that there was a riot on board the steamer, and sent for the reserves. After they had arrived and enforced order among the crowds battling for a chance to get off the boat, they took charge of four men suffering from stab wounds and hurried them off to the Long Island College Hospital.

They could get from the excited excursionists only most confusing accounts of what had happened. From the Captain of the steamer they learned that word had arrived at the cabin when the steamer was opposite Christopher Street in the North River that a score of men on the steamer were fighting with knives and that full speed ahead had been ordered to get the steamer and barges with their panic-stricken passengers to Brooklyn.

The four wounded men were James Maloney of 133 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, suffering from a serious wound in the chest; Thomas Dugan, cuts on the body and right leg; Charles Brenner of 108 Baltic Street, cuts on the head and neck, and William Fitzgerald, suffering from a dislocated shoulder and cuts on the body.

Maloney was the only one seriously hurt, and he will recover. At the hospital these men said that had feeling had arisen when the excursionists were ashore, and that it developed in some way that they did not understand into a free fight as they were nearing the end of the trip. They said that their part in the affair had been defensive, and that others, who had not been taken to the hospital, had been stabbed also.

KILLED IN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Boy Suffocated and Parents Rescued Unconscious.

Fourteen-year-old Herbert Jensen was suffocated by smoke and his parents, Gustav and Annie Jensen, narrowly escaped the same fate early this morning in a fire set by an incendiary in the four-story brick building at the southwest corner of Fourth and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. The ground floor of the building is occupied by Feldman's Pharmacy, and the three upper stories consist of living apartments. The Jensens lived on the top floor.

The fire started about 1 o'clock this morning in the bottom of the dumb waiter shaft and spread upward, mushrooming at the top. Patrolmen Furlong and Herman of the Bergen Street station, searching the house, found Mr. and Mrs. Jensen senseless on the threshold. They were revived by a pulmotor.

The boy Herbert was found dead under his bed.

Storekeeper Reported Missing.

Mrs. Harriet Jones of 145 Wadsworth Avenue reported yesterday to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau that her husband, James A. Jones, was missing from home. Jones keeps a store in the 181st Street section, and was last seen at 9 o'clock on Friday night at St. Nicholas Avenue and 182d Street. He was wearing a green cap, a mixed blue suit and a Vandyke beard. His wife said that he had been despondent for some time.

Dies in Hotel Lobby.

Herman Goldstein, a retired shoe dealer of 481 West 174th Street, dropped dead last night in the lobby of the Hotel Holley at 36 Washington Square. He had been seated on a bench in Washington Square Park talking to his niece when he complained of illness. She assisted him to the hotel and asked for a physician. Mr. Goldstein was 52 years old. The body was removed to Mr. Goldstein's home.

RESCUER VICTIM OF THIEF.

Mazur's Money Stolen While He Saves Boy in Park Lake.

While Morris Mazur, 20 years old, a clerk out of employment, was rescuing a boy from drowning yesterday afternoon in the Harlem Mere in Central Park, opposite East 106th Street, some one stole all the money Mazur had in his coat on the bank of the lake, and took with it the address of a prospective employer who had promised to find him work today. An unidentified boy, about 6 years old, was sailing a boat at the edge of the lake, when he slipped from a projecting rock into the water. Attracted by the cries of the women and children near by, Mazur, who was sitting on a bench, threw off his coat, jumped into the lake, and brought the boy to the surface and carried him to his mother.

Then Mazur found that 20 cents, all the money he had, had been taken, together with the address of a man living on upper Park Avenue, who had met him a few minutes previously in the park, and, sympathizing with his misfortunes, told him to call today and he would find him a job.

Mazur was requesting Lieutenant Ayres, at the East 104th Street Station, to help him find the man who had promised him the job when a policeman entered the station and reported that an unknown child had been rescued in the lake. The police offered Mazur money for food and lodging, which he refused, on the ground that he didn't want charity. Mazur says his home is at Malden, Mass.

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PLAN FOR GOVERNOR TO SUPPLANT 'BOSS'

Constitutional Convention Considers Proposal to Make Executive Real Leader of State.

CALLED MACHINE ANTIDOTE

Drastic Revision of Administrative Methods, with Appeal to People In Case of Deadlock.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—The "Appeal to the people," to which Charles E. Hughes, when Governor, frequently resorted with success in differences arising between him and the Legislature of his day, will become an organic function of the political and governmental system of this State, if a proposal to amend the Constitution presented by ex-Senator John Godfrey Saxe is accepted by the Constitutional Convention.

The proposal provides, in a general way, for the simplification of the State Government and the centralization of both power and responsibility in the Governor through the inauguration of the short ballot in a modified form, and the grouping of the administrative affairs of the State under a limited number of appointive administrative heads, who would be members of the Governor's "Executive Council," and thus take the place in the State Government that the President's Cabinet holds in the Federal Government.

The Saxe proposal goes a step further and provides for the introduction of the British plan with modifications. Under the plan proposed any serious differences arising between the Legislature and the Governor would be submitted to the arbitrament of the voters at a new election.

Mr. Saxe explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the purpose of this provision was to emphasize the responsibility of both the Governor and the Legislature to the electorate, whose mandate placed both in power. The proposed amendment would give the Governor the right which the Colonial Governors possessed, of proroguing the Legislature in cases where differences have arisen between the Executive and the legislative branch of the Government on any vital question of policy. The amendment further provides that after the Legislature has been dissolved in this manner not only shall the tenure of the lawmakers expire on the Jan. 1, following the Governor's action, but the term of the Governor, too, would come to an end at the same time, making it necessary for both the Governor and the members of a hostile Legislature to stand for re-election at the same time, with the issue before the electorate, unequivocal and unobscured.

The Saxe amendment does not provide for the "short ballot" as this term is generally understood. It, however, provides for a shorter ballot than the one now used in State elections. On the Simon Pure "short ballot" would appear the names only of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. On the "shorter ballot" of the Saxe amendment four of the present elective State officials would be elected—Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General and Controller.

This is the acceptance of a principle which has had many advocates before the present Constitutional Convention—that the Attorney General, in fact, enjoys quasi-judicial functions, which he would be better able to perform by being wholly independent of the Governor, and that the most important function of the Controller is—or should be—that of exercising the power of audit. In the British Government, after which some features of the Saxe plan have been patterned, the Auditor is an official, entirely independent of the Chancellor of the Exchequer and of the Government, with no executive function whatever to perform. He is elected by the House of Commons.

More Power for Governor.

Mr. Saxe's plan provides further for direction of the Executive branch of the State Government by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of the heads of the eleven administrative departments, all appointed by the Governor. The Secretary of State, also appointed, would be Secretary of the Executive Council, and in active charge of the immediate affairs of the Governor's office, including the custody of the seals and the files and records of the Executive Department.

To aid the Governor in the supervision of the eleven administrative departments, there would be a central Bureau of Administration with a Director of Administration at its head. The Director, with an adequate staff, would have no executive responsibility, but would be the eye of the Governor, charged with the duty of investigating the conduct of the administrative departments, of institutions, or of any matter requiring investigation that might arise.

He would report to the Governor and through the Governor could compel the adoption of methods tending to greater efficiency in the State service.

The administrative functions of the State Government would be grouped in the following manner under the Saxe plan:

Treasury.
Public Works.
Public Health and Safety.
Public Education.
Industrial Relations.
Charities and Correction.
Agriculture and Industry.
Public Utilities.
Banking and Insurance.
Civil Service.
State Militia.

The plan embodied in the Saxe proposal was first suggested by the Bureau of Municipal Research in a report made to the Constitutional Convention. Some of the leading men in the Constitutional Convention have approved the reforms recommended. There is no doubt, however, but that these suggestions will encounter the bitter opposition of the standpatters in the convention. This element does not desire any change in the present system, which dovetails so well into any scheme contemplating control of the State administration without corresponding responsibility by a political machine or by the boss at the head of it.

The Bureau of Municipal Research in its report suggests that the evils which have made such machine control and "invisible government" possible can be deep to be reached by such "palliatives" as direct primaries or the recall and referendum. The report says that the inauguration of the plan proposed by the Saxe amendment would make it possible for the Governor to establish himself as the real leader in thought and action of his party with a leadership which would be safe because he had taken an oath of office.

Governor to Succeed Boss.

"With all the outcry against the boss," the report says, "the common sense of the community will support him until some constitutional provision is made for official leadership, and responsible leadership must of necessity be lodged in the Chief Executive."

The report charges flatly that the present plan of government has been devised and enacted by successive machine-ruled Legislatures, with a view to making responsible leadership by the Governor or any other public official impossible or next to impossible.

The programme submitted by the Bureau of Municipal Research provides for an improved method of budget making and for a fiscal plan under which there could be no dispute with regard to the money on hand in the State Treasury and what it would be necessary to raise by taxation such as characterized the closing weeks of the last legislative session.

Under the proposed plan the budget would be prepared by the Governor and his Cabinet, not, as now, by a legislative committee. The Legislature would have the right to cut down, but not the right to increase appropriations. Thus the Legislature would hold tight the purse-strings of the State and act as a check on administrative extravagance. Under the present plan the relation has been reversed. The Governor to the extent his limited veto power will permit, is the check on the extravagance practiced by the Legislature in budget making.

URGE BOND ISSUE PLAN.

Charity Workers Want State's Restrictions Relaxed.

ALBANY, June 20.—Among the proposed changes in Section 4 of Article 7 of the Constitution, now being considered by the Finance Committee of the Constitutional Convention, is one urged by a Committee of the State Charities Aid Association. It eliminates certain restrictions as to bond issues. This article provides that there shall be not more than one bond issue in any year and that a bond issue must be for some single work or project. This has been interpreted by constitutional authorities so as to render of doubtful validity a bond issue for institutions of different classes and even possibly for institutions of the same class.

The Committee of the State Charities Aid Association on Constitutional Convention proposals consists of Joseph H. Choate, George F. Canfield, Charles S. Fairchild, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. Leo K. Frankel, Francis C. Huntington, Eugene A. Philbin, and William C. Sanger.

This committee desires to remove all doubt as to the powers of the Legislature in dealing with the overcrowding in State Hospitals for the Insane; to erect a prison to take the place of Sing Sing, and to provide for the feeble-minded now at large. Accordingly, it has recommended that the following be added to Section 4 of Article 7:

> The Legislature may, from time to time, notwithstanding any provisions of this section, authorize the issue of bonds of the State to the amount not to exceed $8,000,000 in any year, to provide for the construction of State charitable or correctional institutions or State hospitals for the insane with or without a vote of the people thereon as the Legislature may determine.

Among those who favor the proposal are many bankers, including Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank; Otto T. Bannard, President of the New York Trust Company; Isaac N. Seligman, and James B. Mabon.

In his argument in favor of the amendment, Mr. Vanderlip said that for four years he had been President of the Board of Managers of Letchworth Village, an institution designed to accommodate some 3,000 feeble-minded.

"During these four years," he said, "I have had many opportunities to observe the processes and methods by which the State provides for the construction of its institutions. Whatever else may be said of it, it certainly is not an economical process. With every step there are delays, inconsistencies, and wasteful extravagances, which are generally perpetrated in the name of economy.

"This proposition, by providing a maximum amount of three million dollars to be expended in any one year through the issue of bonds, seems to me to strike a happy medium between committing the State at any one time to so large an expenditure that the details thereof would not be carefully and fully considered, and on the other hand, failing to follow up the original steps in the development of an institution in a prompt, consistent and economical manner."

TEST DEFECTIVES' LAW.

Commission Seeks Ruling on the Sterilization Statute.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—An action to determine the constitutionality of the law which authorizes the sterilization of mentally defective persons has been instituted by Attorney General Woodbury. Governor Dix appointed as Commissioners Drs. Charles H. Andrews of Buffalo, Lemon Thomson of Glens Falls, and William J. Wansboro of Albany. The Commissioners held a number of meetings, but in no case carried out the law, because they were uncertain of the power conferred. They asked the Attorney General to have the matter judicially determined.

The procedure took the form of an application to Justice Alden Chester for the appointment of counsel for Frank Osborn, an inmate of the Rome Custodial Asylum. Justice Chester appointed Ellis J. Staley of Albany to represent Osborn.

In its application the commission asserts that an examination disclosed the necessity of operating upon Osborn, who is now 22 years old. He was sent to the Rochester Industrial School in 1907, and then transferred to the Rome Custodial Asylum. His maintenance has cost the State about $2,000. Osborn is one of sixteen children, born of a feeble-minded father and mother, the commission alleges. Five brothers and a sister, besides himself, are confined in State institutions, and the maintenance of the feeble-minded members of the family in these institutions has cost the State to date about $10,000. The commission says that if it follows out its intended course Osborn will be fit for parole and capable of earning his own living.

$27,000,000 FRAUDS IN OLEOMARGARINE

Government Finds It Has Been Robbed of Revenue on 200,000,000 Pounds of Product.

MANY BIG PLANTS SEIZED

Inquiry Extending Over Thirteen Years Results in Convictions and Collections of $851,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Treasury Department, following months of work in co-operation with the Department of Justice, today announced that in the thirteen years since a tax was imposed on oleomargarine the Government had been defrauded out of about $27,000,000 in stamp and special taxes.

It is estimated that since 1902 more than 200,000,000 pounds of colored oleomargarine has been sold as uncolored oleomargarine or butter, with a loss of taxes to the Government of 9¼ cents a pound in the first case and 10 cents a pound in the second. It is believed that most of this oleomargarine, which is more than twice the average yearly consumption of both colored and uncolored oleomargarine since the tax became effective, reached the ultimate consumers as butter.

The Treasury Department believes that since 1902 about 185,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine was sold to dealers as uncolored oleomargarine, thus avoiding most of the tax, and that the dealers sold it to the public as butter. The remaining 15,000,000 pounds was manufactured by buttermakers without the payment of any tax and was sold directly as butter. Commissioner Osborn of the Internal Revenue has been working on the frauds under the direction of Secretary McAdoo, who today made public a summary of the Commissioner's report.

The Commissioner has already recovered and deposited in the treasury $851,000, with the prospect of further very large collections. Forty-two violators have been convicted since Jan. 1, 1915, twenty-nine of whom have been sentenced to terms in prison ranging from thirty days to three and a half years. Total fines of $148,000 have been imposed. These fines are exclusive of the recoveries already mentioned. Ten others of the more flagrant violators of the law are under indictment and awaiting trial. In addition there are many smaller criminal cases pending in the courts.

How Tax Is Dodged.

The law imposes a tax of 10 cents a pound on colored oleomargarine and 1¼ cents a pound on the uncolored product. In perpetrating these frauds oleomargarine manufacturers have paid only the ¼ cent a pound tax on colored oleomargarine when they should have paid 10 cents a pound; or, in the case of butter manufacturers who sold the product as butter, no tax was paid when the Government should have received 10 cents a pound.

The statute was designed to permit oleomargarine, as such, to compete with butter and to guard the public against being deceived into the purchase of oleomargarine as butter. Whether the tax on colored oleomargarine was too high was no concern of the Treasury Department, Mr. McAdoo explained today. Congress has placed the law on the statute books, and he intends to enforce it to the letter. Treasury officials believe the investigation has checked, if not stopped, the extensive fraudulent practices.

While the facts set forth in the Commissioner's preliminary report relate primarily to oleomargarine frauds developed during the last year, the activities of the bureau during the two full fiscal years of the present Administration have resulted in the detection of a total of approximately 6,000 frauds or illegal practices of this character. As a consequence of this rigid enforcement of the statute, the receipts of the Government from oleomargarine taxes during these two years were more than 24 per cent. of the total collections of oleomargarine taxes from 1902 to 1915.

The offenders resorted to various means to deceive the Government and the public. The plan of many oleomargarine manufacturers to color their product was to purchase palm oil and ship it by circuitous routes to the factory. There it was put into oleomargarine in connection with other ingredients used to mask this coloring agent from chemical detection when it was placed on the market under tax-paid stamps at one-quarter cent a pound, whereas it was subject to tax at 10 cents a pound. Manufacturers not found to have been engaged in the manufacture of a product by compounding country or ladle butter with oleomargarine oil, coloring the resultant product, which brought it within the classification of oleomargarine subject to the tax of 10 cents a pound. This product was placed on the market as butter.

Big Suits to Follow.

While there was a total of approximately $27,000,000 in taxes due to the Government from the larger offenders, only $4,650,000 was within the assessable period of two years fixed by the statutes, the remaining taxes being unassessable and recoverable only by suit. All of the taxes coming within the two-year period have been assessed against the respective manufacturers, and since June 30 last there has been collected on account of these assessments approximately $751,000. Steps will be taken to recover the balance.

In addition to these recoveries, a large number of violations of the oleomargarine and butter laws, involving special and stamp taxes as manufacturers and dealers, were assessed, and a total of approximately $100,000 collected, making in all nearly $851,000 collected from these sources within the year. It is expected that this amount will be greatly increased. From one manufacturer alone it is believed that the total collections will ultimately reach $1,150,000.

These recoveries represent the results of seizures of plants, assessments of evaded taxes, and negotiations between the Commissioner and defendants to settle their civil liability.

Many Plants Seized.

Concerning a statement of the foregoing facts which he gave out tonight, Secretary McAdoo said:

"One company, whose President and Treasurer pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one year and one day in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000 each, and whose plant was seized, has been assessed $798,696.

"Another concern, six of whose officials and employes pleaded guilty and were fined an aggregate of $8,000 and whose plant was seized, has been assessed $612,391.

"In St. Louis thirty-four persons were convicted, twenty-seven being given prison sentences and fined a total of $138,000.

"One company, whose President, Treasurer, and Secretary are under indictment on charges of oleomargarine frauds, and whose plant was seized, has been assessed $916,528 for evaded taxes.

"Another concern, whose President and Secretary-Treasurer likewise have been indicted, and whose plant was seized, has been assessed $193,418.

"A company, five of whose officers or agents are under indictment, and whose plant was seized and sold by the Government, has been assessed $2,000,027."

OLEO TRIALS IN OHIO.

Capital City Dairy Officials to Face Federal Court Tomorrow.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 20.—Federal officials announced here today that more than 200 witnesses had been subpoenaed to testify in the Government's action against five officials and agents of the old Capital City Dairy Company, who are to be placed on trial here on Tuesday. The defendants, Danny Kelly, M. Leo Corbett, and W. H. Eberst, officers of the company, and Otto S. Marckworth, a chemist, and W. H. Kelly, a Pittsburgh agent of the company, are charged with having conspired to defraud the Government in the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine.

The actions are the result of the alleged failure of the company to pay taxes amounting to more than $2,000,000 on colored oleomargarine. Robert W. Childs of Chicago and Roger B. Hull of Washington, who have been retained by Attorney General Gregory as special counsel, will have charge of the Government's case.

BIG DECISIONS TODAY.

Last Announcement Session of Supreme Court Until October.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Tomorrow will be the last decision day in the Supreme Court until October. It is expected that most, if not all, the thirty cases now under advisement will be decided.

Among the more important cases pending are the International Harvester dissolution suit, the "Grandfather Clause" cases, and the Oregon minimum wage case.

The court will also dispose of the application of the Government for a review of the decision of the Customs Court allowing a 5 per cent. discount on goods imported in American bottoms and vessels of "most favored" nations, under the Underwood Tariff act.

SEVEN CITIES SHOW GAINS

But Kingston and Cohoes Have Fewer Inhabitants Than in 1910.

ALBANY, June 20.—Incomplete totals of population of nine cities of the State, as compiled by census enumerators, were announced tonight by Secretary of State Hugo. The figures were obtained from the daily reports of the enumerators and not from the official count.

The cities are: Ithaca, 16,021; Poughkeepsie, 30,534; Mount Vernon, 35,347; New Rochelle, 32,898; Kingston, 24,196; North Tonawanda, 16,021; Watervliet, 21,167; Cohoes, 24,501; Troy, 82,452.

Kingston showed a decrease in population since 1910 of 1,713, and Cohoes of 206, but the official figures may increase the totals. The other seven cities show substantial increases.

18 Horses Lost in Stable Fire.

Eighteen horses were burned to death in a fire that swept through the stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Company's station on Newtown Creek near Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. There were more than 100 horses in the place, but stablemen rescued most of them. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FECHTELER TO HEAD DIVISION OF FLEET

Navy's Only Prussian-Born Flag Officer Likely to Succeed Rear Admiral Boush.

FULLAM ALSO MENTIONED

His Chance Is Considered Impaired by Cribbing at Annapolis in His Administration.

Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush has been ordered relieved of the command of the Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet, and it is understood that the succession to the command, the second in importance of the division commands of the fleet, rests between Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fechteler, now on duty at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., and Rear Admiral William Freeland Fullam, the present Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Rear Admiral Fechteler, who is the only Prussian-born flag officer in the active service of the United States, is the favorite for the appointment.

It is known that the fact that Rear Admiral Fechteler was born in Prussia will not be permitted in any way to influence the decision of the Secretary of the Navy when the time comes to gazette the appointment for the command, which is a division of four dreadnoughts and one predreadnought, and will become one of all dreadnoughts when the new superdreadnought Oklahoma is commissioned, a few months hence.

Rear Admiral Fechteler, who is most prominently mentioned as the successor of Rear Admiral Boush, was born Sept. 1, 1867, and will not reach the retiring age until 1919. He is admittedly one of the ablest officers in the navy. He was the first commander of the dreadnought South Carolina, which, with the Michigan, is one of the two pioneer "all big gun" ships of the navy. Like Rear Admiral Fullam, he is held in the highest estimation by Secretary Daniels, and has been consulted on many occasions by the Secretary on important matters of the naval administration.

An officer of the fleet, speaking of the probable appointment of Rear Admiral Fechteler yesterday, said that many officers thought Rear Admiral Fullam's chances for the post had been diminished by the cribbing revelations at Annapolis, which assumed such importance that the cruise of the midshipmen to the Pacific was postponed and an investigation was instituted.

Rear Admiral Fechteler was appointed to the Naval Academy from this State, and entered the academy in September, 1873, when only 16 years old. He was graduated in 1879 and assigned to duty on the old-time sloop of war Swatara. He became an ensign in 1883 and a Lieutenant in 1887. In the intervals between the promotions named he served on the Palinurus, the Bache, and the old New Hampshire, then a training ship, and now the headquarters of the Manhattan Naval Militia, and known as the Granite State. From 1896 to 1899 he was one of the senior officers of the monitor Monterey, and in 1901 he was sent to the battleship Iowa, which was Admiral Evans's command at the battle of Santiago. Soon after his promotion to a Captaincy the dreadnought South Carolina was completed, and the command of that vessel was assigned to him.

The Second Division of the Atlantic Fleet is made up of the dreadnoughts Utah, Florida, South Carolina, and Michigan, and the pre-dreadnought Kansas. The Utah is the flagship. When the Oklahoma is commissioned either the Delaware or the North Dakota will be transferred to the Second Division, and the Kansas will be relegated to the Third or Fourth Division.

ASSAILS REVISION WORK.

Bennett Sees an Attempt to Make a Crazy Quilt.

Senator William M. Bennett has written to the Committee on Suffrage of the Constitutional Convention asking that a hearing be given to those who favor direct nominations and oppose the proposed resolution to restore the State Convention. Senator Bennett said yesterday that the members of the Constitutional Convention seemed to be as eager to offer amendments to the Constitution as a newly elected member of the Assembly was anxious to introduce bills.

"The convention," he said, "seems to have lost sight of the fact that the object of the Constitution is to contain a few guarantees of fundamental rights, and that a Constitution should not be encumbered with the details of the manner of exercising these rights. In the Legislature bills are introduced to regulate spearing of wall-eyed pike and the raising of ring-tailed Mongolian pheasants and the carrying of dogs in trolley cars, and such trivial matters. A great many of the resolutions introduced into the convention are just as trivial and it is time that the newspapers woke up to the attempt that is going on at Albany to make a crazy quilt of the Constitution."

SEEKS TRAINED DOCTORS.

State Wants Experienced Men in Local Health Work.

ALBANY, June 20.—The completion of a course of at least six weeks' study at an educational institution, or a correspondence course of one year, or the submission of satisfactory evidence to the Public Health Council of special training and practical experience in public health work, will be required of local health officers hereafter appointed, if the State Public Health Council carries out its present intention.

The council is consulting local health officers and is asking for suggestions and criticisms.

The tentative requirements of the council are that local health officers shall be physicians of several years' standing; that they shall when appointed be not less than 24 nor more than 65 years of age; and that they shall have had special training.

It is not likely that final action will be taken at the coming meeting of the council. It is thought that the council will receive suggestions and consider the matter further before making the final decision.

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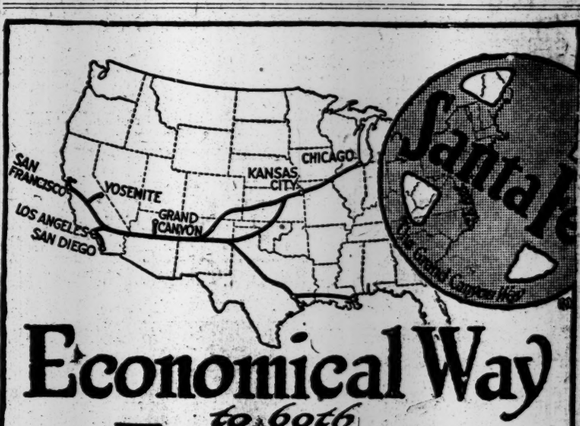

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The Real Story of Roosevelt and the Canal

is revealed for the first time in the letters—hitherto unpublished—written by John Hay while Secretary of State. These letters, addressed to President Roosevelt, Senator Hanna, and other prominent men of that day, furnish an intimate and faithful commentary on these little understood events. They are a peep behind the scenes in the masterly handling of a great diplomatic achievement.

Eight Unusual Short Stories

by W. D. Howells, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Susan Glaspell, and other well-known writers, in the July Harper's are more than a magazine in themselves—they are stories of humor, love, adventure, and all are interesting.

Seventy-five pages of fiction—one hundred and sixty pages in all. Harper's Magazine publishes each month almost twice the amount of reading matter contained in many other magazines.

Harper's Magazine for July

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MRS. THAW ARRIVES TO TAKE SON HOME

She Is Confident Sanity Trial, Which Begins Tomorrow, Will Free Harry.

DEFENSE WITNESSES HERE.

New Hampshire Guardians Will Testify Thaw Acted as Sane Man While They Watched Him.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw reached New York from Pittsburgh yesterday and had a long talk with her son, Harry K. Thaw, at the Ludlow Street Jail. When she left the jail she was in a happy frame of mind, and expressed absolute confidence that her son would soon be free, now that Justice Hendrick has granted him a jury trial on the question of his sanity. She will attend the trial, which begins tomorrow morning, and expects to have Harry Thaw return with her to Pittsburgh. There seemed to be not the slightest doubt in her mind that he would prove to the jury that he was a sane man, and that Justice Hendrick would permit him to leave the State freed from the danger of being ever put in Matteawan Asylum again.

Mrs. Thaw found her son in the best of health and prepared to face the ordeal ahead of him when he takes the witness stand at the trial. Thaw was confident, even buoyant, in his manner when he greeted his mother, and assured her that there was nothing further to worry about. He told her, it was said, that now he was assured of a jury trial he was glad that his plea to return to New Hampshire after his acquittal of the charge of conspiring to escape from Matteawan had been refused, as he would have the opportunity he had been seeking for years to prove that he was a sane and normal man.

Counsel for Thaw said yesterday that they did not fear any step that the State might take and were prepared to combat any evidence that might be produced. The Thaw witnesses are already gathering for the trial. There are fifteen witnesses from New Hampshire, where Thaw spent nearly eighteen months after his escape from Matteawan, in August, 1913, who are ready to testify that Thaw is sane, among them Sheriff Drew of Coos County and Policeman Del Stevens of Colebrook, N. H., who were appointed Thaw's keepers by the New Hampshire Federal Court, and representative business and professional men of Concord and Manchester, N. H. Thaw will also be prepared to call two members of the commission appointed by the Federal Court of New Hampshire, who examined him when the question of admitting him to bail was brought up, and who found him sane, and not a danger to the community. Other alienists of national repute will be called if counsel feels it necessary. Thaw will probably be the last witness.

John B. Stanchfield, head of the Thaw counsel, said yesterday that he was ready to go ahead with his case, and would fight against delay. Few steps had been taken by the Attorney General's office, he said, which indicated that adjournment would be asked. Mr. Stanchfield hoped that the case would be disposed of within two weeks, and that Thaw would then be free to go home with his mother.

For the State Deputy Attorney Generals Frank K. Cook and Alfred L. Becker were busy yesterday preparing an elaborate case against Thaw. They will leave no stone unturned to show that Thaw should be returned to Matteawan. It was understood that all efforts on the part of the State to get Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry Thaw, who proved so damaging a witness against him in his former efforts to prove his sanity, to come here, were unavailing. There was small chance, it was said, of Thaw's wife to appear as a witness. One report was that she was ill; another that the Attorney General's office felt that it might be wiser not to call her on the theory that, while her testimony was all very well when there was no jury, the calling of a wife to testify against her husband might have the wrong effect on a jury.

Justice Hendrick has decided to hold the trial in the big cortroom used for the trial term, as it is expected that there will be a big crowd seeking admission. There was every indication that the Justice was anxious to have the trial proceed without further delay and that he would so order unless strong reasons were brought forward for adjournment. It was reported yesterday that Justice Hendrick might grant permission for Thaw to leave the Ludlow Street Jail today to confer with his counsel. Mr. Stanchfield said, however, that no such request would be made by counsel and that any conferences necessary would be held at the jail or during the course of the trial.

A report that inability to get Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to come to this city was the real reason she would not be called by the State was strengthened yesterday by a statement that part of her testimony at former trials might be read to the jury if the Court permitted. The State will also call Dr. Raymond Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan, and other alienists including it was said, Dr. Austin Flint. It will also submit much documentary evidence bearing on Thaw's mental condition.

WILL HEAR BECKER PLEA.

Whitman, Back in Albany, Expects Application for Clemency.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 20.—Governor Whitman and his military staff arrived here at 11 o'clock tonight on the special train which bore the Governor's party to California and back. Speaker Sweet left the train at Syracuse.

Governor Whitman said that he knew nothing about the proposed application to him for clemency in the Becker case except what he had read in the newspapers. He added, however, that he expected an application for clemency would be made to him and he would give an ample hearing on all the questions presented.

"I shall hear any plea that any one connected with Becker's side of the case may care to make," he said.

Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck boarded the train at Rochester and rode to Syracuse. They discussed State matters. Mr. Schoeneck told the Governor that no application had been made to him by Becker's counsel or any one else.

Governor Whitman said regarding supposed interviews with him on his candidacy for the Presidency:

"They were purely fictitious. I have not discussed the question with a single newspaper man during the journey."

Ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker spent a quiet Sunday yesterday in his cell in the Sing Sing death house. According to the report, the condemned man is unemotionally awaiting the result of the appeal for clemency that will be made to Governor Whitman by Martin T. Manton, Becker's lawyer. Becker is not building high, false hopes on the appeal, it is said, but he is keeping his spirits up on the chance that Mr. Manton may yet save his life.

Mr. Manton said yesterday that he expected to see the Governor this week for a kind of informal talk of the situation, and that his public action would depend largely upon the results of the conversation. He would not make public the text of his appeal to the Governor, the lawyer said, until after the talk with Mr. Whitman. Mr. Manton will ask the Governor, among other things, to permit the appeal to go to the Lieutenant Governor, because of Mr. Whitman's connection with the case as prosecuting attorney.

Becker, in the death house yesterday afternoon, received a visit from his wife and her brother, John Lynch. They found Becker reasonably cheerful and spent two hours and a half with him, which passed uneventfully. According to Father Cashin, chaplain of the prison, and others, Becker has become completely calm and is determined to save himself if he can, and, if he cannot, to die as stoically as he has heard the verdicts of two juries.

MACGORDON UP 6,496 FEET.

Local Altitude Record at Hempstead with Two Passengers.

Stephen Macgordon, the young aviator who flew from Bridgeport to New York in a hydroplane in 1913, and passed under the Brooklyn Bridge, established a local record for altitude with two passengers at the Hempstead Plains aviation field yesterday afternoon. One passenger weighed 137 pounds, the other 120. Thirty pounds of sand ballast was carried.

Macgordon rose to a height of 6,496 feet. The machine was a Heinrich military tractor biplane, made in the United States according to Government specifications. In a light northeast wind Macgordon rose in six-mile spirals. Officials of the Aero Club were present.

FUND FOR BRIDES UPHELD BY COURT

Mrs. Sinsheimer's Will Provided Dowers for Maidens of Her Family.

LEFT TRUST FOR STUDENTS

A Family Tree Accompanied Unusual Provisions Which New York Heir Sought to Have Voided.

A will executed in Germany in 1851, and amended by a codicil made nine years later established two trusts called the "Sinsheimer Bridal Legacy" and the "Sinsheimer Family Stipendium." The will was made by Mrs. Lizette Sinsheimer, and in order to make it possible to carry out its provisions a family tree, with branches showing all of the many shoots of a large family, was made a part of it. Also that there might be no mistake as to the purpose of the two trusts, the instrument went into a detailed description of the intent of the testatrix.

The bridal legacy was created to aid maidens connected with the Sinsheimer family to set up a home when they married. To the end that not one of these maidens contemplating matrimony should be ignorant of her good fortune, the will directed the printing of advertisements telling of the legacy and inviting all maidens, with the necessary credentials, to lay their claims to a part of the income of the trust. These advertisements were to be printed in one English and one German newspaper published in this city, and one paper published in Frankfort, Germany.

The stipendium created by the will was to consist of the income of a trust fund which was to be shared by all members of the family capable of producing the necessary proofs of the blood connection, and who had displayed special aptitude in some artistic or scientific branch of study, and was to further his or her education along the line he or she excelled in.

This clause of the will explains its intent by saying that it is for the purpose of "contributing to the expenses of a further artistic or scientific higher education in semi-annual rates of a young person, without regard to sex, of unquestionable artistic talents and inclinations, who must be acknowledged by authorities and recommended for consideration—be this person painter, sculptor, poet, composer, literary man, or singer—or likewise a poor, worthy, talented young man, and recommended as such by his teacher, and who is a student at a college or polytechnical university."

Mrs. Sinsheimer lived in this city more than fifty years ago. In 1867 she returned to Worms, Germany, where she was born, and there she died.

When the charter of her will became known to her relatives in this country Louis Steglitz, an heir at law, brought suit in the Supreme Court in this city to test the legality of the instrument. It was contended that because the bridal legacy was indefinite and perpetual it was void, and was otherwise void because it was neither a charitable nor a benevolent trust. It was also said that the trust was so small that it would not yield an income greater than $100 a year, and that the advertisements provided for would not only eat up this income but would eventually consume the principal. The family stipendium was called "vague, absurd and incapable of practical enforcement."

Justice Newburger declined to uphold the contentions of the plaintiff because all of the trusts were to be executed in Germany, and not in this State, and because no proof had been submitted showing that they were in violation of the German laws. The court said:

"This court will not interpose the laws of this State to prevent the disposition made by the testatrix from being carried out."

BUCK HEADS RANDALL'S.

Philadelphia Man Gets Mrs. Dunphy's Job, Kingsbury Announces.

It was announced yesterday by Commissioner of Charities John Adams Kingsbury that Dr. William B. Buck, Superintendent of the Selbert Institute for Children at Philadelphia, had been appointed Superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools on Randall's Island. This is only a temporary selection, and the position will be filled permanently by an appointment from the first three candidates on the list of a competitive examination to be held by the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

This is similar to the procedure when William C. Yorke was removed as Superintendent of the Municipal Lodging House in the Spring of 1914. William Alberti Whiting, appointed to succeed him, held office for more than a year, and was recently supplanted by the man who had led the list in the civil service examination.

The salary of the position to which Buck has been appointed is $3,500, but Commissioner Kingsbury declared last night he would try to get an increase to at least $5,000 from the Board of Estimate. It was his intention to make the position an attractive one, he said, so that when a civil service examination was held, men of prominence would participate.

Dr. Buck was born in 1874 and has received the degree of Ph. D. from Harvard. In 1896 he was assistant pastor of the People's Church in this city. In 1900 he became Secretary of the Cuban Orphan Asylum, and later held the post of Superintendent of Alien Poor for the State Board of Charities, and was connected for a time with the State Charities Aid Association. He has been head of the Philadelphia institution for eight years.

Dr. Buck succeeds Joseph D. Flick, head of the Staten Island Farm Colony of the Department of Charities, who was made temporary Superintendent when Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, who had been in the employ of the department for forty-nine years and had served as Superintendent of the institution for more than twenty years, was deposed on May 25 by Acting Commissioner Henry C. Wright. The dismissal followed an investigation of conditions by the department, with the result that Mrs. Dunphy was found guilty of failure to enforce various sanitary regulations and to provide for the welfare of the inmates. Mrs. Dunphy protested the findings and has threatened to appeal to the courts.

CITY BREVITIES.

Italian barbers met yesterday to organize a union. They will try to have a more rigid enforcement of the law requiring barber shops to close at noon on Sundays.

Harry H. Schlacht, Superintendent of the East Side Protective Association, was presented yesterday with a diamond medal by friends. He announced that he will resign because the establishment of a junior police has made his Boy and Girl Police unnecessary.

The success of the steam pilot cutters Sandy Hook and New York has caused the Board of Pilot Commissioners to consider installing motor power in the fleet of sailing schooners belonging to the New York and Sandy Hook Pilots Association.

Arrangements for a general strike of inside iron workers were completed yesterday. Strike Leader Benjamin Weprinsky says the entire building industry will be affected today by the calling out of 12,000 men.

Five hundred men and women gathered in the plot of the Don Abarbarnel Lodge of the B'rith Abraham at Washington Cemetery yesterday afternoon at the unveiling of a monument to Jacob Saphirstein, founder of The Jewish Morning Journal. The eulogy was delivered by Rabbi Hirsch Masiainsky.

David Lipshitz, 21 years old, a salesman, of 172 Suffolk Street, was overcome by the heat yesterday at Avenue C and Houston Street. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

CHILDLESS WIFE SUES FOR DIVORCE

Mrs. Kirsch Complains That Her Husband Lacks the "Paternal Instinct."

MRS. KASSEL AS DETECTIVE

Swears She Found Her Husband Had an Affinity in House Next to Her Own.

Two similar examples of alleged conjugal infidelity are before the Supreme Court for settlement. One of the suits was brought by Mrs. Katharine Kirsch against Jacob Kirsch, who is an importer, and the plaintiff in the other is Mrs. Rose Kassel, whose husband, Jacob, is a photographer.

Mr. Kirsch is wealthy and young. His wife accuses him of being overfond of fine clothing and of being devoid of the parental instinct. He told her brother, she said, that he did not wish to be bothered with children. Also he said, according to Mrs. Kirsch, that he did not know how he refrained from killing his wife because she would not live the life he was so fond of. This life, Mrs. Kirsch says, was that along Broadway after nightfall, the life of the cafés and the theatres, rather than the simple home life that Mrs. Kirsch preferred.

The differences occasioned by these diverse tastes caused a separation which eventually led, the plaintiff declared, to her husband's frequent association with other women.

Answering the accusations of his wife, Kirsch denies that he refused to become a father, but admits his fondness for expensive clothing because he likes to look well. "In my business," he says, "it is necessary that I be fastidious in the matter of dress."

Mrs. Kirsch has asked the Court to allow her alimony pending the trial of her suit for a separation.

Justice Shearn allowed Mrs. Kassel $10 a week alimony after hearing her reasons for wanting a separation and her husband's reply to the complaint against him. Mrs. Kassel told the Court that she lived happily with her husband until several years ago when she saw him enter an apartment house next door to the building in which they lived. She said the only person the defendant knew there was a Mrs. Gibbs and she could not understand why he should call on this woman on his way to business. She watched, she said, for fifteen minutes and then, not seeing her husband come out, she called on Mrs. Gibbs who would not admit her until she threatened to call a policeman.

"I looked for my husband," said Mrs. Kassel, "and I found him hiding under a bed in the apartment. My husband had been in the habit of leaving our apartment at 2 A. M. saying he had to watch somebody in Brooklyn."

Mr. Kassel denied all of his wife's statements against him. He declared that the quarrels between him and the plaintiff were due entirely to her love of poker and her fondness for the society of Frank Wayl, a real estate man. He said that his wife once told him that she cared more for Wayl's little finger than for his whole body.

In a replying affidavit Mrs. Kassel said:

"I deny that I have lost much money playing cards. I play only once in a week or two weeks with my relatives, and then only in a ten-cent limit game."

FIRM WILL INCORPORATE.

No Change in Personnel of Franklin Simon & Co.

The copartnership business of Franklin Simon & Co. at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street is to be continued as a corporation under the same name, pursuant to the provisions of the will of Herman A. Flurscheim, who was one of the partners. Incorporation papers will be filed today with the Secretary of State by the attorneys for the firm, Strauss, Reich & Boyer. There will be no change in the personnel of the firm.

In 1902, when this Fifth Avenue specialty house was established by Franklin Simon and Herman A. Flurscheim, the business occupied a single building at 414 Fifth Avenue. The growth of the firm illustrates the advance and progress of business in upper Fifth Avenue during the last decade, the district being one of the leading shopping centres today.

The firm gradually extended and enlarged its quarters to meet increasing trade, until now it occupies the larger part of the block on the west side of Fifth Avenue between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets, and several adjoining buildings in Thirty-eighth Street.

How Strong Is the Surety Bond

There may be a great difference in the desirability of Surety Bonds whose face value is the same. Assuming the ability of the bonding company to pay just claims, has it shown its *willingness* to do so without unnecessary delay or litigation? This Company, the largest in the world, has established, throughout its 31 years' existence, an enviable reputation for paying just claims promptly.

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Gustav Stickley

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To begin Wednesday, June 23, 1915

(Prior to Reorganization)

Our Many Patrons and Friends will find in this sale a complete assortment of *Craftsman Furniture* from which they may make selection for the furnishing of the whole house or only a piece here and there which they may need, at prices which will move our whole stock quickly.

In addition we have durable Porch and Willow Furniture—Unique Lamps and Special Shades—Rare and New Fabrics for Draping and Upholstering—Metal Work—Lighting Fixtures—Fireplace Fittings—Pottery—China—Baskets—Book Ends and other similar things suitable for gifts.

Craftsman Building, 6 E. 39th St., New York

The Low Cost of Comfort

One Cent Will Buy Cool Light for a Whole Evening

At the new Edison rate for current, a forty watt (36 candle-power) lamp can be burned three hours before it consumes a cent's worth of current. This means cool, clean and charming light for an entire Summer's evening

Make arrangements for your electric service and have a cool Summer

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10 Irving Pl	Stuyvesant 5600	*27 E 125th St	Harlem 4020
		*362 E 149th Street	Melrose 3340

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Night and Emergency Call: Madison Square 6001

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A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

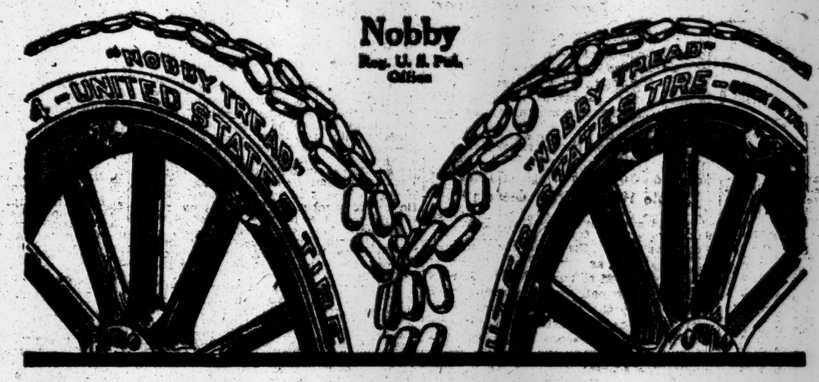
Your Doctor Prescribes It

THE highest medical authorities everywhere now endorse pure mineral oil as a remedy for constipation.

Nujol conforms to the requirements of the mineral oil treatment as prescribed by its discoverer, Sir William Arbuthnot Lane. It gives permanent, not temporary, relief from constipation, with none of the harmful after-effects of laxative drugs. It works slowly but effectively as an intestinal lubricant.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

If your druggist cannot supply you send 75 cents for trial pint bottle. Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." It will be mailed free at your request. Address Dept. E.



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BROOKLYN LOSES TO CUBS--MOTOR BOAT RACES--TROTTING--ROWING--BOXING--ATHLETICS---TENNIS

HOME RUNS BEAT SLIPPING DODGERS

Chicago Makes Three Circuit Drives and Wins by the Score of 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—A cluster of home runs, two of them in the first inning, settled the fate of the Dodgers in the final game of their mixup at the West Side Park today and gave the Cubs a clean sweep in the series. The score was 6 to 1 and the contest was devoid of interest for the reason that George Pierce never gave the Dodgers an opening until his mates had collected the advantage.

Aitchison had bad luck when he tried to stem the tide of Brooklyn's downgrade spurt. This could be ascertained as early as the first round, when Schulte connected with a drive against the fence. McLarry beat out a hit and Saier also connected for four bases. These three markers settled things and then it was just a question of getting the thing over with, the Dodgers being resigned to their fate.

In the ninth, Cutshaw hit a double into right, Wheat coming on with a single. Zimmerman was passed, filling up the bases. Miller then hit a bouncer to Pierce who forgot all about the chocked sacks and threw to third to force a runner at that station instead of tossing home to head off a score.

Phelan got a single after Bresnahan died in the second. Pierce was safe on Aitchison's fumble and Good walked, to fill them up. Fisher then singled and two runs scored, a double steal failing and a force out ending the round. In the fourth, Phelan got the third home run and the last Cub score. He whaled a fast one to the right field fence and made the circuit standing up.

Previous to the ninth the only brilliant chance the Dodgers had came in the second when Wheat was walked and Miller singled, Pierce wild pitching them to second and third. Getz popped a fly to Fisher in this crisis and they only got three more runners on, none of them passing second until Cutshaw began the ninth with his two-base hit. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	1	5
Sch'lte, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
M'Lry, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
W'ms, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
B'han, c.	3	0	1	8	0
Ph'l'n, 3b.	3	2	2	2	3
Pierce, p.	3	1	0	0	2
Total	31	6	8	27	10

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Mara, ss.	2	0	0	2	4
Myers, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
D'b'rt, 1b.	4	0	1	10	2
C'ts'w, 2b.	4	1	1	0	4
Wheat, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Zim'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Miller, c.	4	0	1	4	3
Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Ait'son, p.	3	0	0	2	1
*Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	24	15

*Batted for Aitchison in the ninth inning.

Error—Aitchison.

Chicago	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Cutshaw. Home runs—Schulte, Saier, Phelan. Stolen base—Schulte. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; Chicago, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 2. First base on balls—Off Pierce, 3; off Aitchison, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pierce, (O'Mara.) Struck out—By Pierce, 8; by Aitchison, 2. Wild pitch—Pierce. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Benton Stops Philadelphia Rally.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 20.—Only twenty-four men faced Dale in the first eight innings here today, but he weakened in the ninth and was forced to give way to Benton, who stopped Philadelphia's batting streak just in time, and Cincinnati won the final game of the series, 2 to 1. Demaree was hit opportunely but not hard. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	1	0	0	0
G'fith, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Herz'g, ss.	3	0	2	2	5
W.K'f'r, lf.	2	1	0	3	0
Groh, 3b.	2	0	0	0	4
Wingo, c.	3	0	2	6	0
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
Olson, 2b.	3	0	1	2	4
Dale, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Benton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	2	6	27	14

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'c'ft, ss.	4	0	1	4	0
Byrne, 3b.	3	0	0	3	0
Becker, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
W'ted, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Nieh'f, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
L'd'rs, 1b.	3	1	2	6	1
Wm.K'r, c.	3	0	0	3	4
Dem'ee, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Burns	1	0	1	0	0
†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
‡Paskert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	5	24	11

*Batted for Demaree in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Burns in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Becker in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	.	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Olson. Three-base hit—Luderus. Stolen bases—Leach, Herzog. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Dale. Double plays—Groh, Olson and Mollwitz; Olson, Herzog and Mollwitz; Niehoff and William Killifer. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 2. Hits—Off Dale, 5 in 8 1-3 innings; off Benton, 0 in 2-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Byrne.) Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Dale, 4; by Benton, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

Cardinals in Second Place.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—St. Louis made it four straight and moved into second place in the league race today by defeating the world's champions, 8 to 2. Crutcher started for Boston, but was relieved in the fifth after yielding seven hits, including three triples and a double, which, combined with Boston's two errors and a hit batsman, had netted St. Louis six runs. After the fifth inning Tyler held St. Louis hitless. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Butler, ss.	3	2	1	1	4
Besc'r, lf.	3	2	1	4	0
Miller, 2b.	4	1	1	4	3
Wilson, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Long, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
Nolan, rf.	2	1	0	2	0
Hyatt, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Betzel, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
Snyder, c.	4	1	2	4	1
M'dows, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	31	8	8	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilb'rt, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
F'p'ck, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
Con'ly, lf.	4	1	3	2	0
Smith, 3b.	5	0	1	2	4
S'midt, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Magee, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
M'ville, ss.	4	1	0	1	8
Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	8	1
C'tch'r, p.	2	0	2	0	0
Tyler, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	7	24	9

Errors—Smith, Crutcher, Butler, Meadows.

St. Louis	2	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	.	—8
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Butler. Three-base hits—Bescher, Betzel, Snyder. Stolen bases—Connolly, (2.) Left on bases—Boston, 11; St. Louis, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Crutcher, 2; off Tyler, 1; off Meadows, 5. Hits—Off Crutcher, 7 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) off Tyler, 1 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Crutcher, (Bescher.) Struck out—By Crutcher, 2; by Tyler, 4; by Meadows, 4. Wild pitch—Meadows. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and thirteen minutes.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Newark and Pittsburgh Divide Double Header Before Big Crowd.

The Newark and Pittsburgh Federal League Clubs broke even in a double-header at Harrison yesterday, each club scoring a shut-out. A crowd of nearly 10,000 witnessed the bargain day bill. Pittsburgh, with Rogge, took the first game, 2 to 0. The Rebel twirler gave only one hit. Wickland's triple in the third scored both of Pittsburgh's runs.

Newark turned the tables in the second game, winning 3 to 0. Kaiserling pitched a fine game for Newark and held the Rebels to half a dozen hits. The scores by innings:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	1	1

Batteries—Rogge and Berry; Moseley and Rariden.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	.	—3	8	8

Batteries—Barger and O'Connor; Kaiserling and Rariden.

American Association.

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 3; Indianapolis, 2. Indianapolis, 12; Columbus, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 0. Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 1.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 6; Minneapolis, 0. Minneapolis, 6; Kansas City, 1.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Chattanooga, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 9; Mobile, 2.
At Nashville—Nashville, 3; Little Rock, 3, (twelve innings.)

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 1; Detroit, 0.
Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 1.
Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 2; Newark, 0.
Newark, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 6; Jersey City, 3.
Newark, 5; Jersey City, 1.
Montreal, 5; Rochester, 2.
Providence-Richmond, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	37	20	.649
Boston	28	18	.609
Detroit	34	24	.586
New York	27	24	.529
Washington	24	24	.500
Cleveland	21	32	.396
Philadelphia	19	34	.358
St. Louis	20	34	.370

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	30	21	.588
St. Louis	32	26	.552
Philadelphia	28	23	.549
Pittsburgh	25	25	.500
Boston	24	28	.462
Brooklyn	24	29	.453
New York	21	26	.447
Cincinnati	21	27	.438

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Kansas City	36	22	.621
St. Louis	31	21	.596
Pittsburgh	29	25	.537
Chicago	30	27	.526
Brooklyn	28	28	.500
Newark	28	28	.500
Baltimore	20	33	.377
Buffalo	21	39	.350

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	27	17	.614
Buffalo	23	17	.575
Montreal	25	22	.532
Rochester	23	22	.511
Richmond	23	22	.511
Toronto	22	25	.468
Newark	20	23	.465
Jersey City	16	31	.340

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia, (2 games.)
Boston at Washington, (2 games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Newark.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Jersey City.
Richmond at Providence.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Montreal at Toronto.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Captures Both Games of Double Header from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—Chicago won two games from Cleveland today, 7 to 1 and 3 to 0. Cleveland made almost as many hits as Chicago in the first game, but failed to bunch them. Morton pitched good ball in the second, but poor work by the outfielders which converted singles into extra base hits allowed Chicago to score two runs. The next run was the result of a triple steal. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felsch, cf.	4	1	0	3	0
W'ver, ss.	4	1	2	0	7
E.C'ns, 2b.	5	1	3	3	3
F'nier, 1b.	4	2	4	14	1
J.C'ns, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Roth, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Schalk, c.	4	1	1	6	0
B'k'ne, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
Benz, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total	37	7	14	27	16

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'w'th, cf.	5	0	3	0	1
Turn'r, 2b.	5	0	0	1	2
C'pman, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
J'kson, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Graney, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Smith, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
W'g'ss, 3b.	4	0	2	0	4
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	11	1
C'mbe, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Jones, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Walker, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Leibold	1	0	1	0	0
†Ham'nd	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	11	27	16

*Batted for Jones in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Walker in the ninth inning.

Errors—Chapman, Coumbe, Weaver.

Chicago	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs — Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 6. Two-base hit—Roth. Three-base hits—J. Collins, Weaver (2.) Home runs—Smith, Fournier. Sacrifice hits — J. Collins, Weaver. Stolen base—J. Collins. Double play—Blackburne, E. Collins, and Fournier. Hits—Off Coumbe, 7 in 2 1-3 innings; off Jones, 4 in 4 2-3 innings; off Walker, 3 in 2 innings. First base on balls—Off Coumbe, 1; off Jones, 2; off Benz, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Coumbe, (Benz.) Struck out—By Jones, 4; by Walker, 2; by Benz, 3. Passed ball—O'Neill. First on errors—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 1; Chicago, 9. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fesich, cf.	5	1	1	1	0
Weaver, ss.	4	1	2	2	4
E.C'ns, 2b.	3	1	2	1	6
F'nier, 1b.	3	0	0	15	0
J.C'ns, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Roth, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	5	1
B'b'rne, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Scott, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total	32	3	7	27	16

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'worth, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Turner, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
C'man, ss.	4	0	0	2	5
J'kson, 1b.	4	0	2	11	1
Graney, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, rf.	3	0	1	4	0
W'g'ss, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
Egan, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Morton, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Harstad, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Ham'ond	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	27	14

*Batted for Morton in eighth inning.

Chicago	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Chicago, 1. Two-base hit—Graney. Three-base hit—Felsch. Home run—E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Wamby, Blackburne, Fournier. Stolen bases—Schalk, Weaver, E. Collins, Roth. Hits—Off Morton, 6 in 8 innings; off Harstad, 1 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Morton, 3; off Scott, 1. Struck out—By Morton, 6; by Scott, 4. Passed ball—Egan. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Wallace.

St. Louis Blanks Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—Wellman had slightly the better of Dauss in a pitching duel here today and St. Louis won, 1 to 0. C. Walker's single, followed by E. Walker's double, scored the tally. Dauss struck out eight and was especially effective in the pinches. Both pitchers received splendid support. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, lf.	3	0	1	4	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	2	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3
C.W'r, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
E.W'r, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	7	2
Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	3	3
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	5	1
W'lman, p.	3	0	1	1	0
Total	28	1	7	27	9

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	4	2
Kav'gh, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
C'ford, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	1	1
Burns, 1b.	2	0	1	9	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	3	0	1	2	4
Stanage, c.	2	0	0	3	3
McKee, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Dauss, p.	3	0	0	0	2
*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	4	27	16

*Batted for Stanage in eighth inning.

Error—Cobb.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—E. Walker, Austin. Stolen base—Cobb. Earned run—St. Louis. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, (2;) Burns. Double plays—Pratt, Lavan, and Leary; Moriarty, Kavanagh, and Burns. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 4. Bases on balls—Off Wellman, 1; off Dauss, 5. Struck out—By Wellman, 4; by Dauss, 8. Wild pitch—Wellman. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes.

MOTOR BOAT RECORD FOR ALBANY COURSE

Flyaway III. Completes 270-Mile Trip in 12:34:37—Averages 22.16 Miles an Hour.

A new record in motor-boat racing was established early yesterday morning when the cruiser Flyaway III., owned by F. L. Upjohn of the Huntington Yacht Club, completed the 270-mile course to Albany and return with an elapsed time of 12:34:37, in the seventh annual long-distance race of the New York Motor Boat Club. The Flyaway III., which is 38 feet 1 inch in length and has a 100 horse power engine, was in command of T. B. Taylor, her former owner, and Commander Charles L. Chapman of the New York Motor Boat Club was helmsman. She carried a crew of six men.

Although the Flyaway III. was the scratch boat in Class A, under the rules of the American Power Boat Association she was entitled to a handicap of 34:43 over a theoretical scratch starter. This makes the winner's elapsed time 11:59:54. The cruiser started from the dock of the New York Motor Boat Club in the Hudson River off 147th Street at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and on her trip to Albany, aided by the tide, covered the distance at an average speed of 23 miles an hour. On the return trip she was somewhat hampered by the tide, and her average speed for the entire distance was 22.16 miles an hour. No trouble was encountered on the trip and the cruiser covered the entire distance at top speed, crossing the finish line at 1:34:37 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Wilhelmina II., owned by E. Kieger of the Cobweb Yacht Club, won the time prize for the Class C event with an elapsed time of 26:25:17.

The honor of winning the race in this class goes to the Retta D., owned by C. Dalton of the Colonial Yacht Club, with the corrected time of 19:06:35, although her elapsed time for the trip was 34:23:45. Josephine II., owned by W. H. Speigelburg of the N. Y. M. B. C., was second, her corrected time being 22:00:37 and her elapsed time 29:36:40. The Wilhelmina was third, the Chestel fourth, with corrected time 25:06:37 and elapsed time 31:08:24, and Mysmoco, owned by H. T. Matthews, was fifth, with corrected time 30:47:14 and elapsed time 38:33:05.

Standard, Sr., the little speed boat owned by J. Kingston, finished at 2:01:22 o'clock Sunday morning, after a troublesome trip over the course. This boat was entered in Class D, and left New York at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. She had considerable trouble with her magneto, was delayed at Albany by a storm, and on her return trip encountered rough water. The time prize in this class was won by E. L. Finch's boat, the Eastern Star, which started from scratch and completed the course in 14:46:50. The Amorita, owned by W. T. Randolph, won the race in this class, with the corrected time of 13:04:17, although her elapsed time was 15:04:20.

ST. LOUIS STILL CLIMBING.

Cardinals Now in Second Place—Yankees Gaining Ground.

Interest in the National League race just at present is centred on the steady rise of the Cardinals. They are now in second place, having pushed aside Philadelphia, and if they can hold their present pace will soon overhaul Chicago, which still clings to the topmost rung. Ever since the Eastern trip St. Louis has been steadily gaining. Miller Huggins seems to have rounded his infield into almost perfect playing form, and now has a powerful baseball unit. The team has won more games than any other in the league, and a loss of two games by Chicago and a double victory by the Cardinals will put St. Louis in the lead.

In the American League Chicago stands at the head, and the Boston team has crowded the Tigers out of second position. But even more than the interest which attaches to the play of the leaders is that which clings to the Yankees. Wild Bill's team has apparently recovered from its slump, and of the last eight games played has won seven. This rejuvenation has stayed the Yankees's downward flight, and they are now attempting to climb back. Just at present they are close up with the Tigers, who have dropped into third place. The return to form of the Yankees is due primarily to a recovery of the disposition to hit when hits mean runs. It was lack of hitting that drew them down, and the improvement again places them as one of the formidable teams.

THOMAS DENIES RUMOR.

Says Trade Story Was Started to Disturb Harmony on Chicago Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 20.—President Thomas of the Chicago Cubs emphatically denied tonight that there was any possibility of a three-cornered trade between the Giants, Cubs and Cincinnati Reds. "There is nothing to the story that we are working on a deal with the Reds and Giants," said President Thomas. "McGraw and Herrmann probably got together and cooked up the story without informing us, for they probably figure that such gossip will break up the harmony of the club. Herzog might help us, but we are as far as we can get in the league race at the present time, so why talk of changes?"

Bresnahan did not take the story so kindly. He said it was a plot to arouse bad feeling among his players and that he had never heard of such a deal. He also admitted that Herzog might add to the Cubs' strength.

GIANTS BEAT WHEELING.

Part of McGraw's Squad Drop Off and Win from Central Leaguers.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 20.—The Wheeling Central League Club played a double-header this afternoon and lost both games, the first to Evansville by 9 to 5; the second to the New York Giants by 4 to 2.

Ritter pitched five innings for the Giants and held Wheeling runless. Schupp, who succeeded him, was hit hard enough to score two runs in the seventh, but the visitors came back with a single by Murray and a double by Fletcher, which, with two errors behind Johnson, resulted in two runs. Fletcher's work both at bat and in the field featured the game. He scored two runs himself and drove in another. Only part of the New York team came here, with Larry Doyle in charge. The crowd was one of the largest of the season. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Wheeling	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	7	3
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—4	7	0

Batteries—Johnson and Mullaney; Ritter, Schupp and Wendell and Smith.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY—FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	—6	8	0
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—3	10	1

Batteries—Lee and Heckinger; Sherman and Reynolds.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5	9	1
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	4	1

Batteries—Goodbread and Snow; Ring, Verbout and Reynolds.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	4	2
Montreal	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	.	—5	8	2

Batteries—Herche and Williams; Richter and Madden, Howley.

At Providence—Providence-Richmond, rain.

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 4; Albany, 0. Utica, 3; Albany, 0.

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CYCLE RECORDS AT NEWARK

Goullet and McNamara Make Fast Time at the Velodrome.

Fast time that established new world records was only one of the features of the cycling meet yesterday at the Velodrome in Newark. In a semi-final of the quarter-mile national professional championship Alfred Goullet clipped a fifth of a second from Frank Kramer's world's figures of 28 1-5 seconds, made in Newark twelve years ago.

Reggie McNamara, another Australian, later in the day rode ten miles in 39 seconds under the world's mark, made by his countryman, Alf Grenda, one year ago. McNamara won first money, while Goullet lost the final of the quarter in which Kramer, the winner, equal the old figures. Kramer's victory over Goullet in the championship was the real feature, coming as it did after the Australian's record ride.

The 10,000 fans cheered when Kramer led from the start to finish, with a wheel's length to spare as he crossed the tape. Joe Fogler of Brooklyn finished third, a length back of Goullet, and McNamara was fourth, inches away from Fogler.

Kramer's victory brings him up to within one point of Goullet in the national title battle, in which the latter was leading before the race by five points. In his record ride McNamara appeared to be beaten by Grenda 200 yards from the finish, but by a remarkable sprint near the close he won by half a length. Jackie Magin of Newark was third.

McNamara had a profitable day, for in addition to being placed in the two open events he won the Brassard match from Thorwald Ellegaard of Denmark.

George Cameron, the Bronx rider, won the unlimited Australian pursuit race, with Fred Weber of Newark second, Willie Hanley and Ernest Orth, the Californians, third and fourth respectively.

Jumping the big field one lap from the finish gave Ernest Jokus a commanding lead in the two-mile professional handicap, and he won handily, with Al Halsted of England second and Orth third.

Hans Orth of the Olympic Club of San Francisco, who is sweeping the boards at all the Eastern tracks, won the one-mile amateur scratch race from a fast field. Walter White of Newark was second and Eddie Kane of the New York A. C. third.

The members of the Newark Wheelmen saw their President, John L. Staehle, win the half-mile amateur handicap from the seventy-five-yard mark. Willie Weimer, unattached, with a fifty-yard handicap, was second, and Tommy Grimm of the Bayview Wheelmen, the only back marker to qualify, was third.

QUAKER RIDGE TENNIS.

F. T. Hunter Reaches Fifth Round on New Rochelle Courts.

F. T. Hunter was the only player to reach the fifth round yesterday in the Quaker Ridge championship tennis tournament. The Cornell player defeated George King of Columbia in the fourth round of the tournament on the New Rochelle Lawn Tennis Club courts in three sets, at 4—6, 6—3, 6—0. The young collegians played a spectacular game, but the superior steadiness and general knowledge of the finer points of the game enabled the Ithacan to triumph over the Blue and White racquet wielder. The latter made a number of brilliant shots, but lacked the experience necessary to make him a strong contender. This, however, should come in time, and there is every indication of his developing into one of the best players in the metropolitan district.

Several interesting matches were contested during the day. Herbert L. Bowman, the Westchester interscholastic champion, was forced to the limit to win from M. Chapin. The schoolboy dropped the first set, but made a splendid recovery and swept his opponent off his feet in the next two sets. In the same round W. Halsey Wood eliminated the veteran J. H. Steinkampf in a straight set match. Wood took the first set at love, but Steinkampf developed unexpected opposition and carried the second to deuce before succumbing to the New York club player. Wood continued his excellent form by defeating C. H. Noxon in the next round at 6—0, 6—3.

The two veterans George S. Groesbeck and Benjamin M. Phillips came through to the fourth round with easy victories over V. C. Arquimbau and W. S. Baldwin, respectively. They were joined by Dr. William Rosenbaum, who won from W. J. Toussaint in straight sets. The other survivors in this round are Harold Swian, Allen Behr, A. J. Ostendorf, E. D. Fixman and T. Collum. The summary:

Quaker Ridge Championship, Men's Singles—First Round—H. D. Fisher defeated W. S. Andrews, by default; W. Granger defeated E. C. Potter, Jr., 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; W. Halsey Wood defeated J. H. Steinkampf, 6—0, 9—7; Herbert L. Bowman defeated M. Chapin, 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Second Round—E. M. Behar defeated T. S. Fauntleroy, 6—4, 6—3; L. Croley defeated H. Adler, 7—5, 6—2; H. D. Fisher defeated Dr. F. Kuhn, 6—4, 6—2; G. A. Walker, Jr., defeated W. Granger, 6—3, 6—0; W. Halsey Wood defeated C. H. Noxon, 6—0, 6—3; Dr. A. W. Waite defeated Franklin P. Adams, 6—0, 6—0; M. Goldman defeated H. S. Stiles, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated K. L. Porter, 6—0, 6—0.

Third Round—E. M. Behar defeated Dr. L. V. Robinson, 6—3, 6—4; Edmund D. Fixman defeated Ralph Sommers, 6—0, 6—4; A. J. Ostendorf defeated H. Rothschild, 6—3, 6—4; George S. Grosbeck defeated V. C. Arquinbau, 6—4, 6—3; Benjamin M. Phillips defeated W. M. Baldwin, 6—4, 6—2; L. Croley defeated H. D. Fisher, 6—4, 6—4; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated W. J. Toussaint, 6—2, 6—4; Harold Swain defeated J. D. Clarke, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2; Allen Behr defeated B. V. Smith, 6—1, 6—0; George King defeated S. P. Benton, 6—4, 6—4; F. T. Hunter defeated G. W. Graham by default.

Fourth Round—F. T. Hunter defeated George King, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—T. Trubee and C. C. Creighton defeated R. Keogh and T. Collum, 6—1, 6—2.

BOROUGH PARK WINS.

Staten Island Tennis Players Drop First of Inter-Club Matches.

By winning three doubles and two singles matches, the Borough Park Lawn Tennis Club representatives won the first of the interclub series with Staten Island yesterday on the latter's courts at Livingston, S. I. S. Howard Voshell and W. Hartye were the winners for Borough Park in the singles, while Blythe and Kaufmann of Staten Island were successful in the other two singles matches, both of which went to three sets. In the doubles Knight and Covington were the only Staten Island club representatives to triumph over the visiting players. The summary:

Singles.—Voshell, Borough Park, defeated Townsend, Staten Island, 6—3, 7—5; Hartye, Borough Park, defeated Taintor, Staten Island, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1; Blythe, Staten Island, defeated Burrows, Borough Park, 6—4, 10—12, 6—4; Kaufmann, Staten Island, defeated Van Alst, Borough Park, 2—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Doubles—Jennings and Holt, Borough Park, defeated Townsend and Taintor, Staten Island, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; Shubert and Davis, Borough Park, defeated Ogilvy and Cozzens, Staten Island, 6—3, 9—7; Dewey and Kress, Borough Park, defeated Wright and Logan, Staten Island, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3; Knight and Covington, Staten Island, defeated Donaldson and Pelham, Borough Park, 6—0, 8—6.

Mixed Doubles at Pelham.

After a long delay the mixed doubles final round of the Pelham Country Club was decided yesterday on the club courts at Pelham, N. Y., when Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf defeated Miss Clare Cassel and Frederick C. Baggs, Jr., in straight sets at 6—1, 6—3. The victory of the former indoor national champion and her partner was not a surprise, although it was expected that their opponents would offer much stiffer opposition. It was only in the last set that Miss Cassel and Baggs could do anything with the difficult shots that found their way into their court from their opponents' racquets.

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HARVARD FAVORED FOR ANNUAL RACE

Time Trials Give Crimson Shade in 'Varsity and Freshman Contests—Yale for Second Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 20.—Aside from taking a yachting trip on Long Island Sound today, Yale and Harvard oarsmen spent considerable time estimating their chances of victory in the three races of next Friday, based upon the final time rows of yesterday.

The conclusions were that Harvard has the slightest shade of an edge on Yale in the 'Varsity eight or main race, that Harvard has shown superiority in the freshmen eight oared event and that Yale has a trifle the better of the argument in the second eight oared race forecasts.

Harvard's achievement in finishing the four mile time try yesterday seven seconds faster than Yale, which rowed over the course fifteen minutes later, established the Crimson crew as having found its speed at last. Admittedly of stronger and more experienced material than Yale, the Harvard eight did not exceed Yale's time untill yesterday's trials.

Harvard's freshmen eight is regarded the strongest brought to the Thames in years, Quimby, No. 7, and Taylor, No. 6, being of 'Varsity calibre. Stroke Wiggin is a powerful driver, but likely to work his crew to near exhaustion before the last quarter mile. Yale's freshmen eight has a single star, Coleman, who will be in the waist of the 'Varsity shell next season.

Yale's second 'Varsity eight coached by Giannini, the former New York A. C. coach, showed more speed in the time trials as compared with those of its Harvard rivals till yesterday, when the Harvard reserve oarsmen made the two miles in 10 minutes, 2 seconds, the same as Yale's best time.

In the regatta next Friday Yale figures on rowing a thirty stroke and tiring Harvard so badly in keeping abreast, rowing a thirty-one stroke, that Yale will have more reserve power left for the final half mile.

Harvard expects to push the stroke to thirty-two and to compel Yale to lift its pace to the same power which Harvard believes Yale cannot hold. At any rate the crew that falters at the three and one-half miles will lose the race.

All the crews spent most of today on Long Island Sound, the Yale 'Varsity oarsmen being guests on the Sultana, owned by Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, and the freshmen enjoying a trip on the Savarona, owned by Colonel C. L. F. Robinson of Hartford.

The Harvard 'Varsity squad were taken out in Harold Vanderbilt's yacht Vagrant and the freshmen in the Roxanna, owned by Larz Anderson of Boston.

PRACTICE AT POUGHKEEPSIE

Leland Stanford Crews Take Two Spins on the Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—For the second time in the history of training for the intercollegiate regatta, one of the college crews in training here had Sunday practice when Coach Guerena of the Leland Stanford crew took his men on the river both morning and afternoon for practice. The morning drill consisted of a row over the course under most favorable conditions, and in the early evening the oarsmen were given a five-mile row in rough water. None of the other crews was out.

During the day the men in the Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Syracuse camps either went to church or took long walks. Coach Rice of Columbia was a caller on Coach Courtney at Cornell's quarters, and this afternoon Coach Nickalls and some his Pennsylvania men called at Columbia's quarters.

Following the announcement that the Cornell crews would not enter the regatta at Seattle, Wash., on July 16, it was understood that a similar decision had been reached by Columbia and Syracuse. The Pennsylvania oarsmen have accepted the invitation.

Syracuse Oarsmen Eligible.

SYRACUSE, June 20.—Frank R. Walker, Dean of the College of Law, Syracuse University, and Chairman of the Crew Committee, today said that his committee had ascertained that Frank Williams and Charles Whiteside, members of the freshman crew, about whom some question has been raised by the Board of Stewards, are bona fide students at the university. He was confident that the Stewards will find no reason for asking the dismissal of the two oarsmen.

Twenty-Mile Walk in Showers.

The members of the Walkers' Club of America left Columbus Circle at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning and walked to Springfield, L. I., a distance of twenty miles. The pedestrians encountered showers on their journey, but they arrived at Springfield without any of the walkers dropping out. The men who made the trip were Pathfinder Hocking, Rode, Heffernan, Stritch, Goldstein, Rappaport, Greengold, Anthony, Sherman, Bernstein, Kutner, Lieberman, Baumgarden, Goldstein, Hughes, Bloom, Schmidt, and Cheshire. The route was along Fifty-ninth Street and across the Queensboro Bridge and then by way of Queens Boulevard to Jamaica. From there they continued along the Merrick Road to Springfield. Next Sunday morning the walkers will start from Van Cortlandt Park at 7 o'clock and will go to West Point, returning from there by boat.

92d St. Y. M. H. A. Champion.

The Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association yesterday won the championship of the Y. M. H. A. baseball league, when its team defeated the Borough Park nine at Macomb's Dam Park, by a score of 8 to 6. This is the second time that the championship has been won by the Ninety-second Street Association. When the play started the teams were tied for first place, each having won seven games and lost one. Borough Park took the lead at the outset, scoring four runs in two innings, while the best that the Ninety-second Street boys could get was two. The lead was maintained until the sixth inning, when Ninety-second Street rushed four men across the plate and won the game. Each team drove an opposing pitcher from the mound. Cohen of the Ninety-second Street team was forced out in the fourth inning, Edelstein taking his place. The latter proved effective, allowing only two hits during the rest of the game. Kramer, who has not before suffered a defeat in the league race was hit freely, retiring in the sixth inning when six safeties were made from his delivery.

Seven teams competed in the play for the league championship. Borough Park ranks in second place, and Mount Vernon third. The score by innings:

Ninety-second St.	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	0	.	—8
Borough Park	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—6

Ball Player Dies of Injuries.

Van Houten, a New York boy, who formerly played with the Ridgewood team and recently joined the Portland team of the New England League as a pitcher, died Saturday morning as a result of internal injuries, received when he collided with another player. The news was received in a letter from J. D. Rogers of Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

Brooklyn Releases Pitcher Brown.

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—Elmer Brown, a Brooklyn National pitcher has been purchased by the New Orleans Southern Association club, it was announced tonight.

SUMMER BOXING SHOWS.

St. Nicholas, Olympic, and Broadway Clubs Arrange Good Bouts.

Following the staging of several important bouts last week there will be a slight lull in the boxing game this week, although it is probable that several big contests will be arranged for future dates. The St. Nicholas A. C. will stage the week's stellar attraction on Wednesday night, when Ted Lewis, the English boxer, who defeated Kid Graves at the Rink a few weeks ago, will oppose Johnny Marto, the rugged Italian. Harry Thomas and Benny Leonard will furnish the other ten-round bout.

At the Olympic A. C. tonight Battling Reddy, the Eastern bantamweight, and Jack Sayles, the local boxer, will furnish the main ten-round go. In the semi-final ten-round bout Micky Dunn, the Ghetto bantam, will box Young Schwartz of the west side. The usual preliminaries will precede the main bouts.

The Broadway Sporting Club will stage two ten-round bouts and a number of semi-professional tryouts at the show tomorrow night. Young O'Leary, the popular east side featherweight, and Young Ketchell are booked in a return match in the main bout. These two boys were to have boxed at the Ebbets Field show Friday night, but the match was postponed because of the Welch-Lustig bout. Joe Hayes of Ridgewood and Johnny Summers of Glendale will furnish the semi-final. The Monday matinée show, which the club has been staging for some time past, has been discontinued for the Summer months.

The 135th Street A. C., which is now under new management, has decided to hold the weekly boxing shows on Tuesday evening in the future, instead of on Friday evening. In accordance with this new ruling the club will stage four ten-round bouts tomorrow evening. Pinky Burns of the east side and Tommy Daley of Harlem will furnish the main bout.

A hitch has occurred in the arrangements for the Ritchie-Welsh bout which was to have been staged at the Brighton Beach Sporting Club, and it is doubtful whether the bout will take place. Ritchie has requested that he be allowed to weigh 138 pounds at 2 o'clock, which would probably mean several more at ringside, and as Welsh defends his title at 133 ringside negotiations for the match will probably be broken off. In place of this bout, which the club intended holding on July 4, an effort will be made to match Welsh against Jack Britton, Joe Mandot, or Johnny Dundee for that day.

An attempt is being made by the Broadway Sporting Club to match Johnny Dundee and Phil Bloom of Brooklyn. Bloom has met some of the fast men in his class, and after the Cross-Dundee bout Friday night he announced a desire to meet Dundee, and the Broadway Club will try to arrange the bout.

SAFE AND SANE SPORTS.

Thirty Thousand Entry Lists Sent Out for July 4 Celebration.

The safe and sane celebration of Independence Day by the small boys of the city which is embodied in the holding of sports events on playgrounds and athletic fields throughout all of the boroughs promises this year to exceed those of the past. The enormous total of 30,000 entry blanks has been sent to athletic clubs, schools, settlements, various branches of the Y. M. C. A., Church Athletic Leagues, and playgrounds, and it is expected the returns will show a greater entry than last year, when more than 20,000 took part.

Every form of track and field athletics, baseball games, and swimming events are on the program, and champion athletes will compete on the same field with the small boy. It is predicted that about half a million people will see the events.

All of the athletic fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools are now being put in shape for the Fourth of July competitions, which will require the services of about 1,000 A. A. U. and playground officials.

CLOVER PATCH WINS TITLE.

I. V. Hunt's Pacing Mare Is Speedway Champion in Pacing Division.

One of the largest crowds of the season attended the matinée races which are held every Sunday afternoon on the Speedway under the auspices of the Road Drivers' Association of New York.

Besides the silver trophies and ribbons which are awarded to the winners each week a point score is kept, and at the end of the season the owner of the horse winning the most number of heats receives a special prize. J. A. Murphy's Oakland Boy heads the list for trotters with 26 points, while Nathan Straus's Denver is second, only 3 points behind the leader.

Oakland Boy gained an easy victory in the 1:03 trot, defeating both Denver and Castle Dome in straight heats. Murphy's gelding was in rare form and trotted away from his field in both starts. The first heat was timed in 1:02, the second in 1:04.

I. V. Hunt's Clover Patch won the championship in the pacing division when she captured the 1:10 pace in straight heats, giving the mare a total of 32 points, which is equivalent to the title.

The 1:08 and 1:10 trotting brushes both went to four heats before the winners finally came through. In the first G. Gall's Kitty Oakland, after coming in third in the first and third heats, came back and took the second and fourth and the race. C. J. Fendt's Kippewa was second. The gray gelding Billy McCann won the 1:10 trot under conditions which were similar to those of the previous race. All the other brushes were closely contested.

Jamaica Entries for Today.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; six furlongs. Alhena, 107 pounds; Etruscan, 107; High Tide, 106; Prairie, 113; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 120; Mr. Specs, 116; Grapeshot, 123; Ahara, 112; Beethoven, 114; Phew, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-olds; conditions; five furlongs. Kilmer, 100 pounds; Ting-a-Ling, 115; Prince of Como, 110; Tea Caddy, 105; Favour, 97; Lily Heavens, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; mile and a sixteenth. Battery, 107 pounds; Hermis, Jr., 102; Ray o' Light, 105; O'Sullivan, 114; Spearhead, 122.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; The Newtown; selling; six furlongs. Harry Shaw, 113 pounds; Pixy, 100; Wanda Pitzer, 108; Springboard, 117; True as Steel, 113.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Lily Orme, 115 pounds; Balgee, 120; Plantagenet, 107; Hill Stream, 110; El Mahdi, 120; Mamie K., 105; Tinkle Bell, 107; Sleuth, 117; Uncle Jimmie, 117; Hoffman, 117.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Elkridge, 112 pounds; Goodwood, 107; Miss McGiggle, 105; Carlaverock, 105; Gammon, 107; Peaceful, 115; Gilt Edge, 105; Mohonk, 102; Col. Ashmeade, 112; Mack P. Eubanks, 112; Song of Valley, 112.

SPORTING EVENTS.

RACING AT JAMAICA TODAY
$1,000 Newtown Stakes
The Georgia Handicap
& 4 Other Attractive Races
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals up to 2 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND, $2. LADIES, $1.50.
MUSIC BY MILITARY BAND.

BASEBALL—Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. St. Louis Feds.

COLORED RUNNERS WIN RELAY RACE

Salem-Crescent Team Captures Match at Pastime A. C. Summer Games.

The poor running of one man cost the Pastime A. C. a victory in a match relay with a quartet of colored sprinters representing the Salem Crescent A. C. yesterday at the annual Summer games of the "athletic nursery" at Glencoe Oval, 126th Street and Second Avenue. The colored boys were returned victors by fifteen yards in an eight-lap relay. Verwayen, first man to run for the Salem Crescent combination, opened up a lead of about five yards on Kloer, but on the second relay the Salem lead was increased to more than thirty yards, Oscar Hawkins opposing C. J. Shay, who filled in for Matt Skea. Myles McHugh, running against Arthur Gorham, made up a good part of the ground, but Herman Foster was a match for Dan Shea of the Pastimes and retained the big advantage handed him by Gorham. The victors journeyed the eight laps in the good time of 2:36 3-5.

M. Scroll of the Mohawk A. C. was an easy victor in the mile novice run sanctioned by the A. A. U., taking the lead at the start and holding it throughout. There might have been a different complexion to the race had J. J. O'Hare of the Pastimes run himself out, but he simply loped along for three-quarters of the distance and found it impossible to make up in the final quarter the big lead gained by Scroll in the early stages of the race. J. P. Birch, another Pastime man, finished third to O'Hare. The winner's time was 5:06 4-5.

In winning the members' running broad jump from scratch, Dan Shea made the very good leap of 21 feet 8½ inches, and triumphed by a good margin over R. Casper, who, with two feet handicap, jumped 19 feet 6 inches. The third prize went to W. Bergman, who also jumped 19 feet 6 inches, but had only one foot handicap.

Remer tried running, and made a good start by finishing second in the mile and a half handicap. The former pedestrian champion had a start of 90 yards and led his field to within two laps of the tape, when the scratch man, W. Green, came along fast and relieved him of the lead. Green won in 8:24.

There was a pretty finish in the 300-yard handicap with A. Connyo, handicapped at 15 yards, just beating out J. McCue, who was off only 3 yards. McHugh, the back marker after Dan Shea, on scratch, had dropped out on the first lap, made a strong effort to get up with the winner, but failed by three yards.

The shot put went to Nick Yahannis, who had an actual distance of 47 feet 8½ inches and a handicap of 1 foot. Correll, on scratch, put the lead missile 44 feet 9½ inches, and finished third.

Wrestling Finals Start Tonight.

Seven of the forty-one contestants who started in the international wrestling tournament at the Manhattan Opera House four weeks ago have survived the many bouts and will compete in the so-called finals which begin tonight. In these matches the man who emerges victorious will be announced as the champion of the world. This title is now assumed by Alex Aberg, and he is leader in the present tournament and is the only contestant who has not yet been defeated. George Lurich, champion of Russia, has no defeat against his record, but this is due to the sportsmanship of Wladek Zbyszko, the Pole. These two came together in a finish bout recently, and Lurich was injured and quit. This would ordinarily entitle Zbyszko to a victory, but he refused to accept the referee's decision, as the rules permit, and stated that as soon as Lurich had recovered he would wrestle him again.

Aberg has won sixteen bouts and had two draws; Lurich has ten wins and seven draws; Zbyszko twelve wins and three draws; Dr. Roller, the American, eleven wins, four draws and one defeat; Berner, champion of Germany, eight wins, seven draws and two defeats; Linow, the Russian Cossack, four wins, two defeats and one draw, and Hevonpaa, champion of Finland, seven wins, seven draws and three defeats. Lurich and Hevonpaa are matched against each other tonight, and Berner and Linow will oppose each other.

Wellman's Velodrome in Again.

Another of the popular alternance races has been included in the program by Manager Chapman for the cycle meet tomorrow night at the Sheepshead Bay Velodrome, the winner to race Alf Goullet and two other stars Saturday night next. Goullet has piled up the most points in his two starts at the "Bay" track, his sensational spurting making him very popular. The starters tomorrow night will be Freddie Hill, Jackie Clark, Bob Spears, and Harry Kaiser. The field is evenly balanced, and the heats should terminate in close finishes.

Leon Didier, who is looked upon as Carman's closest rival for the championship, will race George Wiley and Victor Linart in a ten-mile motor-paced race, to be run in heats, for the best two out of three. Madonna emerged from the maiden class Saturday night, winning two straight ten-mile heats, his best time being 14:37 2-5, but this mark will hardly stand after tomorrow night's race. Hans Orth and Tom Grimm will go from scratch in the three-quarter mile amateur handicap.

Walkers in Coney Island Jaunt.

The members of the American Walkers' Association tramped to Coney Island and back yesterday, the start being made from the City Hall. There were twenty-two men in the squad, among them G. Trefry, G. Trefry, Jr., F. Lackemacker, F. Heath, F. Gage, G. W. Cisney, G. H. Swartz, D. Goldberger, J. Daniels, P. Gardner, C. Gross, W. C. Bockerman, J. Jacorno, F. Seufert, J. Goldstone, H. Morrell, L. Kotten, S. Broadsky, S. Friedman, A. W. Meyer, J. Leibowitz, A. Mulck, H. Ludwig, and R. Daunn.

At the annual election of officers the following were elected: President, F. L. Lackemacker; Vice President, G. Trefry; Secretary, Frank Heath; Treasurer, G. W. Cisney; Pathfinder, Frank Gage; Assistant Pathfinders, D. Goldberger and G. H. Swartz; associate members of the Executive Board, C. Gross, S. Friedman, and G. Trefry, Jr.

Golf Semi-Finals at Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., June 20.—With a field narrowed down to four players, the semi-finals for the club championship were witnessed by a large crowd at the links of the North Jersey Country Club today. C. Sweeney was coupled up with Frank Hurd, and managed to come out ahead with a score of 5 up and 3 to go. R. Taft proved the victor over William Kirker, with 2 up and 1 to go.

Breed Takes Greer Golf Cup.

In the final round of the thirty-six-hole match play handicap for the Austin M. Greer Cup on the links of the Knollwood Country Club yesterday William C. Breed scored an easy victory over J. W. Bird by 8 up and 7 to play. James Breed, a brother of the winner, was beaten in the play-off of the tie in the medal play in the handicap tournament by Archie Carroll, 2 up. Carroll then tied in the flag contest with S. P. Kimball. Each man holed out at the nineteenth. Carroll had a handicap of three strokes and Kimball had six strokes allowance. J. G. Deane reached the nineteenth green and eight others got as far as the eighteenth green.

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SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.
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LIGHT WIND AT JAMAICA.

Yachts Make Slow Time in Old Mill Club Regatta.

Yacht racing on Jamaica Bay started yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Old Mill Yacht Club of Pleasant Point. The squall of the early morning practically killed the wind, and as a result the sailing divisions had considerable difficulty in covering the course.

The regatta was open to all the clubs enrolled in the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay. In the small cabin sloop division the winner was Mary B., which had a sailover, and in the cabin catboat class under 25 feet Clara May won a similar prize. In a special knockabout class the winner was Clineo, and among the sharpies Rover took first prize. Although Turtle was the first of the turtle boats to finish, the craft was disqualified for making a wrong start and the prize was awarded to Bull Pup.

Among the power boats Scalawag was the winner in the class for cabin cruisers, and Smarty in the open boat class. In the standing cabin and half-cabin class, and in the larger open boat class the winners were not announced, as the ratings of all of the craft were not known. In the former division May H. was the first boat home, and Anna Grace led the fleet in the other division.

In honor of the opening of the racing season there was a dance at the club house. Flag officers and other members of the various clubs on the bay attended the dances.

West Side Defeats Harlem F. C.

The West Side Field Club defeated the Harlem Field Club yesterday at Macomb's Dam Park, by a score of 2 to 1. The game resolved itself into a pitcher's battle between Smith of the West Side team and Brown of Harlem and the former had slightly the better of the argument. Smith gave only four hits and struck out nine opponents, while Brown allowed six hits and made ten men fan the breeze. Perfect fielding marked the play of both teams.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1915.

THE CITY'S BONDS AND BUDGET.

The city will ask on June 29 for an advance of $71,000,000 on an issue of 4¼ per cent. bonds. As the bonds are selling on the curb "when issued" at a premium there is no doubt that the city will get its money. Nobody seems disposed to pay any more attention than is deserved to the announcement yesterday that "up-State" had appointed a committee to inquire into the city's finances, and to the personal assertion of Senator Bennett that the city already is over the debt limit by a trifle of $147,764,242, and 82 cents. Nothing could have induced the Senator to make it $147,764,243. Yet he included in his tabulation of "debt" $99,778,790.04 of "revenue bonds and bills issued in anticipation of collection of taxes." They are debt in the sense that they are charges against the budget, but not debt within the meaning of the constitutional limit upon the issue of bonds such as those the city is offering. The point was freshly raised and settled when the State wanted to borrow $6,000,000 in anticipation of taxes, and it was argued that the Constitution forbade such loans. The reply was that the proper limit upon the issue of obligations in anticipation of taxes was the tax limit, the evidences of indebtedness not being bonds chargeable against the property of the State.

No doubt it is cautionary to taxpayers that they are carrying obligations for a hundred millions of uncollected and largely uncollectible taxes, and the Senator is within his rights thus far. The budget already is excessive and almost unmanageable, and the taxes are confiscatory in many cases, burdensome in all. Already the direct tax added to the city tax carries the rate above the constitutional limit upon the rate for city taxes alone. But these considerations have nothing to do with the contention that the city's funded debt is above the constitutional limit. Even if it were so it is sure that the city would be good for the moral obligation to repay any moneys received on a promise to pay. The Senator's point, and the State's inquisition, have nothing to do with the case.

And yet it is necessary to ask why the city is compelled to pay a panic rate, the highest in recent times, although the banks are bursting with unlendable hundreds of millions and no Federal Reserve bank is quoting so high a rate for advances to merchants. There are two reasons. The city is asking for fifty-year money, not thirty-day advances. The smallness of the supply of money for a term of years appears from the condition of the mortgage market. First mortgages on improved city real estate are unprocurable at the city's rate. Practically all mortgage loans in Manhattan last week were at 5 per cent. or higher. Argentina, France, and Switzerland all have borrowed in New York within a short time at rates above those which New York is offering, and there are even better loans in sight. It is said in the foreign dispatches that the much-discussed "British credit" may take the form of a joint and several loan of the four Allies. As the money market never had such a security offered it the comparison is as novel as trying. These are harvest days for lenders, whose only embarrassment is to tell when to lend. Thus far each new loan sells at a higher yield, that is at a lower price, than its predecessor. It is not only New York which is under the necessity to advance its bid for money. There is not one national loan which now commands its issue price, and each fresh issue customarily includes some exceptional inducement to takers of previous loans. That is to say, those who see a discount quoted on their bonds as soon as they have taken them are offered an exchange into the new loans at par, and there are billions to come.

The small investor makes no note of these things, but the wholesalers of credit are comparing all bonds of all cities and nations, and they must sell at an equality, everything considered. When the credit is equal the rate must be equal. Bonds which command equal prices command equal quantities of goods. Thus the comparison of the credit of American and foreign borrowers goes far to fix the prices of the goods which are bought with the bonds which are taken. Therefore the credit of New York, being in relation with the credit of foreign borrowers of the highest class, must also be in relation with the price of munitions of war which bring gold, the basis of credit, to New York. The suggestion is that the conditions of the time are responsible for the necessity that New York must pay panic rates for credit, or money, because it is a borrower when there are many competing borrowers, and some necessitous borrowers. All credit is dearer, not New York's credit alone. The constitutional limit has nothing to do with it, and there is no deterioration of credit. But there is a warning to taxpayers that their burdens must increase as the city's interest rate rises. The next budget will be the city's greatest, and there is no relief in sight without a telescope.

MEXICO'S NEW MUDDLE.

The change in the Mexican situation caused by the suddenly developed quarrel between Carranza and his chief Cabinet Ministers, in which his Generals, Obregon and Pablo Gonzalez, have taken sides against him, will not necessarily terminate the plans for the pacification of the country. It is said that the cause of the quarrel was the disposition of the four Ministers, Zubaran, Verdugo, Carrera, and Uerta, to heed the advice of Washington, and if Obregon really desires to make peace for the sake of securing the help of the United States, Carranza may be compelled either to listen to the new Commissioners sent to Vera Cruz by President Wilson or seek safety in a place more remote from Mexico than San Juan de Uloa. Obregon should be today the most popular personage in Mexico. That he might easily seize the reins of Government is well understood. If the four men who have retired from Carranza's Cabinet were retained to advise him as to measures of civil government, he might easily install himself in the National Palace. He would still have the irreconcilable Zapata to deal with, as well as Villa and Angeles in the north, and peace would not be restored until terms were made with them. This task might be made easier by the good offices of the United States Government.

But such an argument is based on the faint hope that Mexicans might, in a perilous crisis, act like other people. Not one of these Mexicans has ever shown any disposition to listen to reason, even the four ousted Cabinet Ministers being "unknown quantities," whose new-born respect for Washington may have been only a pretext to oppose their obstinate and seemingly unreasoning leader. The situation is serious and will be more so if we presently are involved in a little war on Mexican soil, as we assuredly will be unless Maytorena secures the safety of the American colonists at Esperanza in Sonora. Thousands of Mexicans are starving and the food sent to them from this country is either refused admission or stolen. A condition of anarchy prevails in many of the States, and Oaxaca has gravely seceded from the Mexican union. It is barely possible that the peaceful mission of Mr. Douglas and Mr. Arredondo will be President Wilson's last effort to restore order through rational argument; but nothing is clearer than the need of restoring order with as little delay as possible.

THE BLURB.

In an interview published in The Times Magazine Section yesterday Gouverneur Morris expresses his dislike of the editorial "blurb" which introduces the short story in many of the magazines of the present day. He finds this blurb often sensational and exaggerated. It has also a most hideous habit of giving away the plot in advance.

Mr. Morris is not the only writer who suffers, usually in silence, from the praise bestowed upon him by the author of the blurb. The more sensitive he is and the more prone to self-esteem the more deeply his feelings are hurt by the thought of his reader's inevitable disappointment when he turns from the blurb to the real thing. Yet the blurb follows a legitimate course of development in harmony with the development of modern fiction. Its dignified ancestor was the scrap of verse that writers of Sir Walter Scott's day habitually placed at the head of each chapter to indicate indirectly what might be expected to happen in that chapter, an amplified sub-head. In recent years the publishers have extended this introductory matter with descriptive comment and placed it on the "jackets" inclosing books of fiction. In that position it serves a double purpose, whetting the appetite of the prospective reader for a work of "impelling charm" and "the best novel of the century," and informing reviewers who are pressed for time of the main points of the plot.

It was while exercising this function that this form of announcement received from Gelett Burgess the immortalizing name of blurb, which now is a part of our English vocabulary, having a place in the new dictionaries. From the "jacket" it passed to the italicized introduction for the magazine story. It probably will retain its strong position in the literary world until some one discovers the tremendous advertising force of understatement and the cumulative effect upon the public of finding a thing better than it was announced to be.

NATIONAL GUARD PROGRESS.

Public interest in the training of the National Guard has greatly increased lately because of the realization of the importance of that body as part of the first line of our land defense in case of international trouble. The training is much better than it ever was before. The citizen soldier is learning many things he was never taught in the old days. Experienced officers of the regular army assist his own regimental officers in training him for the duties he would have to perform if called upon for actual service. The Sixty-ninth Regiment is now having a week of rigorous camp life in the upper part of Van Cortlandt Park, and next month the two brigades of this city will have some real soldiering experience in the new State camp at Fishkill Plains. Here, near a camp laid out on the most improved scientific principles, infantry, cavalry, and artillery will have battle manoeuvres under the very conditions of war. The daily life of the men will be precisely that of soldiers at the front, without the dangers, but with all the work and discipline.

The enhanced repute this new development of the State soldiers has given them as a military force relied upon for defense by the nation should help to decrease the difficulty of recruiting. It has certainly given to the people a new sense of the dignity and importance of the National Guard. It has impelled numbers of employers to encourage the young men in their employ to serve in the Guard. The citizen soldier is no longer lightly regarded as an ornamental personage who parades on festal days and dances in his armory. The idea of the need of national defense now possesses all minds, and the value of the National Guardsman's practical training to that end is appreciated.

TRANSMITTING CIVILIZATION.

The transmission of civilization from one country to another is before the eyes of any one who reads the annual report of the Government General of Korea. Americans are only less involved in it than Japanese, who did the transmitting. Western civilization was brought to Japan by the United States, fully accepted, and now transmitted in turn by Japan to Korea. The extraordinary rapidity with which Japan assimilated Western ideas herself gave promise that there would be nothing slow about her impregnating Korea with them, and it is fulfilled.

The formal annexation of Korea was in 1910, and the report before us is for 1912-13. In it one can see the speed with which the Hermit Kingdom is being turned into a country as modern as Japan. There is even a tone of apology where it is found necessary to retain for the time some ancient custom which cannot be done away with at once, such as the penalty of whipping for minor offenses, and an explanation that it is modified and mitigated. The report tells of a reorganization of the judicial system and a readjustment of the fiscal administration, and says that the financial and economic growth stimulated the growth of banking institutions. The general governmental system has been simplified and the local system unified, and uniform regulations made concerning the application of the law. One section of the report deals with the introduction of humane methods in dealing with prisoners, including the installation of the ticket-of-leave system, the suspension of sentence, and the formation of associations for the protection of ex-convicts.

Gambling was the national vice. "The official extortion," says the report, "practiced for so many years "under the old régime, discouraged "the people from adopting respectable "occupations, but encouraged them "in gambling," and this is being stamped out. The police force has been increased, the penalties for gambling strictly enforced, and on the other hand "the physical works car-"ried out under the new régime and "the encouragement given to the "saving of money" are doing away by degrees with the temptation.

What the Japanese have had to encounter in their irresistible progress in Korea is suggested in explanations made by the way when some particular reform is discussed. For instance, "until very recently, not only "was smallpox an epidemic disease "in Korea, but nearly all Koreans "were swayed by prejudice against "vaccination." The Japanese are enforcing regular vaccination in Spring and Summer each year, and additional vaccination wherever the disease breaks out, with the result that there has been a very great decrease in the number of smallpox cases. Japan maintains a number of hospitals. Many physicians know only Chinese methods and use ginseng (which has no medicinal properties whatever) and other dried roots to cure disease. "For the control of incapable physicians," says the report, "regulations will be enacted in the coming year."

The Government General Hospital apparently met with the hostility of prejudice and ignorance at first, but the report says:

> Confidence in the hospital becoming more widespread, many patients from the remote interior now frequent it, while Korean women, who were formerly greatly prejudiced against approaching any male strangers, now begin to subject themselves willingly to examination by a doctor. Under such circumstances patients, especially natives receiving dispensary treatment, are rapidly increasing.

Regulations have been made for street cleaning and house cleaning and governing slaughter-houses. New waterworks systems are under way. The new educational system has met and conquered prejudice:

> Although little more than a year has elapsed since the new educational system came into force, it has already found favor with the general public, and even the Yangban class, most of whom naturally clung to the old-fashioned education as provided by the study of Chinese classics only, are now willingly sending their children to the common public schools founded as a result of the new educational ordinances.

There has even been introduced higher education for girls, and there are three girls' higher common schools. The maritime administration has been readjusted and measures adopted for the encouragement of coastwise transportation, and an increase in profits has followed the improvements in the railway system. These are only the high lights; in every department of life the Japanese are pursuing with astonishing speed the task of remaking a nation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Model Towns and the Living Wage.

Of life in a "model town," few New Yorkers can claim to have much, if any, personal knowledge, their own town never having been credited by others or even by themselves with a right to that appellation. A considerable number of us, however, have made visits of various lengths to towns so described by their own inhabitants and by the authors of magazine articles, and we have always returned home willing enough to confess that neither our methods of municipal management nor their results are in all respects as good as they might be—as they are in some of these well-advertised places where every prospect pleases and man shows no obvious sign of vileness.

Nevertheless, such visitors, or most of them, come back to their own far from exemplary city with a certain sense of relief. In the model town they have had a feeling of oppression or suppression—a feeling that its unquestionable beauties and virtues were the products, if not of despotism, at least of a paternalism not a bit the more enjoyable by the natural man because of its unquestionable excellence and kindliness of intention. In short, the model town, when, as in most of them, the modeling has been done by a ruler or group of rulers dependent for power, in the last analysis, on the granting or withholding of bread and butter from a majority of the populace, presents a dead level of neatness and propriety about which there is something a little inhuman and therefore a little repulsive.

Hence will there be not a little sympathy with the disapproval of model towns displayed by Henry Ford in the last of that remarkable machinist's many demonstrations of his remarkable talent, shared by Mr. Edison alone, for getting himself, his business, and his plans exploited as pure reading matter on the first page of the newspapers. He said that in his opinion the one correct way to make a model town was to pay living wages to all its workers. The complete success of this device seemingly depends somewhat, perhaps a good deal, on the ability and the inclination of all the workers to earn the living wage, and Mr. Ford himself has been more than suspected of having a few paternal inclinations of his own. That doesn't affect, however, the merits of his recipe, and the town its administration produced would certainly be likely to have charms lacking in those he had under critical consideration.

Foreign Students Excluded!

Sorry as have been, since the war began, the exploits with the pen of many German scientists with well-earned international reputations, none other is quite so lamentable as is the demand by Professor Konrad Bornhak of the University of Berlin that Germany's educational institutions be peremptorily and permanently closed to foreign students.

That, in a way, is worse than anything that German soldiers have been charged with doing in Belgium. To no true scientist, or at least to no sane one, would ever come even the idea of putting a restriction on the diffusion of knowledge—of treating it as the more benighted and inefficient manufacturers still do the "trade secrets" on the keeping of which to themselves they think their prosperity depends. But Professor Bornhak takes the petty tradesman's view. There would be no great harm, he says, in teaching something of philosophy and philology to outsiders, but the training of competitors in chemistry and engineering and the like he thinks should cease.

In other words, whatever of learning he thinks of real use—later we may hear from German philosophers and philologists their opinion of their colleague's judgment—he would have Germany keep to herself, letting the foreigners discover what little they can without help. He draws no deduction, and evidently does not realize what deduction can be drawn from his assumption that all foreigners are enemies of Germany, but he does think to assure his fellow-countrymen that they have nothing to fear from retaliatory boycotts by foreign schools. In those schools, he tells them, there is nothing for Germans to learn. The whole system of exchange professors he would have abolished as a miserable failure, and degrees from foreign universities should be scorned, since their acceptance implies the existence of an honor that can increase the glory of a German doctor.

All this is saddening and discouraging. It is something hitherto unrecorded in the history of science.

Represent a Group, Not a Sex.

As an "atrocity" the sending of the Danish steamer Hellig Olav into Stornaway and her detention there for three days by the British Government would take higher—or perhaps one should say lower—rank if one did not so well recall how other ships, both larger and smaller, have recently been treated by the agents of another great power. No doubt the delay thus imposed was annoying to the passengers on the Olav and expensive to her owners, but at least the passengers are all alive and the owners still have their ship, which can be counted fairly good luck in this lamentable year of wholesale slaughter and destruction, done on the plea of military necessity.

That Great Britain's holding up of this neutral craft should cause some lively scolding by those whom its inconvenienced is natural enough, but it is a curious fact that the incitement to make a real and serious row about it—a row that might possibly set several more nations at odds—came from two delegates returning from the Women's Peace Conference at The Hague. It was they, and not men who had shared the infringement of neutral rights, who drew up and secured signatures to a vehement protest for immediate presentation to President Wilson, and again it was they, and not men, who did the angry talking to the reporters on arrival—oh, yes, quite safe and sound!—at this port.

To be entirely fair, however, as of course one must be, and also to show that appreciation of the humorous without which life becomes too sad and dull, it must be noted that the same document which so sternly besought the President's attention to England's dreadful crime contained, as well, a hastily added paragraph exhorting him, in effect, for Heaven's sake, not to do anything about it. Seemingly these dear ladies want what they think their rights firmly asserted, but not for worlds would they have those rights maintained!

Nothing could well be funnier, and one is tempted to add—"or more feminine." But that addition shall not be made—not here, anyhow—for it would be a psittacism, or pithecism, and empty of truth and sense. It is not of women that the wording of the protest is characteristic, but of the little group of pathetically mistaken and deluded women who are willing to pay, or to have paid, for present peace the greatest and most terrible price imaginable.

EXAMINATIONS DEFENDED.

A Teacher's Opinion That Class Standing Alone Would Not Do.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit a teacher of twenty-five years' experience to say a few words about examinations, partly in reply to Mr. Samuel Weishout?

That the examination should not be the sole test I think all competent teachers will admit, but that it is a necessary part of the test of fitness seems indisputable. I am with my students three hours daily, except Saturdays, for eight months. I know long before that time every student who should unquestionably pass and every one who should unquestionably fail; but I don't know about a considerable number who are on the border line.

This is one function of the examination, but there is another of greater import. During the session the student gets his subject piecemeal and is dominated by it, while by a careful review before the examination he grasps the subject as a whole and dominates it. This is called "cramming" by those who have forgotten their own school days, but is known to those who have observed and remembered as probably the most valuable work of the year. Does Mr. Weishout discover all the beauties of a play of Shakespeare in a single reading? Does any man grasp all of any subject when first presented to him? If the trained adult mind cannot do this, why should we expect it of the plastic, untrained mind of the young? The trouble is that we don't give enough time for review, and that students will not review unless there is an examination. The habit of trusting entirely to daily class standing is, I believe, responsible for much poor training. My experience leads to the conclusion that the college graduate of today is a less trained thinker than he was twenty years ago.

If the necessity be admitted, can cheating at examinations be eliminated? I believe it can be by adopting the honor system and carrying it out completely. The honor system is simply the public opinion of a given body of students and professors—I came under it forty years ago at the age of thirteen. I have observed it, as pupil or teacher, in four institutions, and I have seen no reason for abandoning it. I do not claim that it is infallible; but I do claim that it is far more effective than any plan of professorial watchfulness. When it fails the teachers are as often to blame as the students; but I think it fails more frequently because it is adopted in colleges and universities before being used in the preparatory schools. Besides its other advantages, it secures high moral training and a fine practical lesson in self-government. I hope the Annapolis authorities will give it another trial.

TEACHER.

Hanover, Va., June 15, 1915.

For Poland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the plain duties thrust upon us by the war is that of aiding the land of Poland in its desperate plight. Those who know best what Poland has given to the world in art and literature will surely want to make some return. Our sympathy is stirred when we find Ignace Paderewski among us—but not as pianist. He has no heart for playing—like those captive Hebrews who hung up their harps on the willows by the rivers of Babylon, and whose tongues cleaved to the roofs of their mouths. He is here as a devoted citizen, pleading the dire need of his country.

Many of us feel that we owe a debt to Paderewski—not, indeed, that we could repay it in kind, but only in kindness. On his former visits to America he gave freely of his genius to many a worthy cause. He played—and Mme. Sembrich sang—at a concert for the building fund of the Musicians Club of New York. Had there been no war the people of a hundred musical centres in this country would have flocked to hear him again. Cannot all such, who cannot afford to do more, send the amount they would have spent for this purpose to the Polish Relief Fund? While far larger sums are needed than this plan would yield, yet it would be peculiarly appropriate, and it should appeal to all Americans, wherever their sympathies may lie.

R. L. McALL.

Musicians Club, New York, June 12, 1915.

Congo Atrocities Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think that the statements in Walter Jaeger's letter in The Times of June 15 about Belgium and the Congo are hardly fair. Mr. Jaeger calls Belgium's present sufferings a just punishment for her cruelties in the Congo, whereas the Congo was the private property of the late King Leopold, and Belgium was in no way responsible for the shocking atrocities he permitted and by which he profited.

I was an active member of the Congo League, which had a large membership in England and America. Through its work the state of affairs in the Congo became public, Mark Twain writing a brilliant little book on the subject. Then the Parliament of Belgium took up the matter and reformed it, after which "the league dissolved," because its work was done.

E. J. WHEELER.

New Hamburg, N. Y., June 16, 1915.

Impassable Crosswalks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the upper Washington Heights district, where your paper so largely predominates, reside many thousands of people who would appreciate your aid in prodding the sleepy Bureau of Highways toward paving 176th Street, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues. The crosswalk at the latter point can only be compared to a mountain road. Numerous boulders stand five and six inches above the soil. When it rains it is a sea of mud.

C. J. D.

New York, June 16, 1915.

ECONOMIC JEALOUSIES.

An Examination of Those Ascribed by Germany to England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with an unprecedented demand on English manufacturers for high-speed steel for use in the production of armaments, Consul Savage of Sheffield, England, remarks that it is estimated that prior to the war Germany supplied England with 90 per cent. of the tungsten used in the manufacture of this steel. This is evidently an instance of England's jealousy of Germany's development. It is precisely similar to the case of England's depending on Germany for 80 per cent. of the dyestuffs used in her premier industry—cotton manufactures—or to that of England being Germany's best customer for iron and steel goods, of which she took nearly $40,000,000 worth out of $300,000,000 exported in 1913, or that, in total, England, in selling Germany $200,000,000 worth of goods in 1913, bought from that country $400,000,000 worth.

The truth in respect of trade and commerce about as well supports the idea of English jealousy of Germany as it does that density of population necessarily forces Germany to expand the areas under her flag. In the first place, despite Germany's remarkably peaceful disposition, she has acquired over 1,000,000 square miles of territory, or an area equal to about one-third of the United States, since 1884, and has colonized on this large area the expansive total of 25,000 white persons. Evidently she needs area!

In the second place, the idea of expanding through the annexation of Belgium and later on the Netherlands, on account of pressure of population, is of a piece with that general order of inversion of all ordinary processes of thought, argument, and action introduced with the war. The people per square mile in Belgium were 652 in 1910, in Netherlands 483 in 1912, and in Germany 310 in 1910.

In the third place, that a crowded population does not ipso facto force an expansion of boundary is seen in the fact that the population of England and Wales in 1911 was equal to 618 per square mile of area, or within 34 as many as are found in Belgium, the most crowded area on the European Continent; yet both England and Belgium were getting along very well with their crowds and were highly prosperous. This prosperity was the result largely of a great interchange of commodities with foreign countries, and, inasmuch as German imports and exports have been growing by leaps and bounds for many years past, exports being 53 per cent. and imports 32 per cent. greater in 1913 than in 1908, it looks as if the Germans thoroughly well appreciated that well-being is not at all dependent on area, but on industry and organization.

England's jealousy of Germany is vividly shown in that Hamburg was running lines of steamers to all important British ports without let or hindrance of any kind whatever. In connection with free and unhampered commerce for all within the confines of the British Empire, in so far as the Imperial Government could secure it, it is noted that Dr. Kuno Meyer recently stated that "nations are in the ascendancy, one above another. They will fight for commercial development and finally against England's control of the seas." Were it not that Germans and German apologists are exceedingly hard put to justify German aggression, they could hardly have the effrontery to pretend that what they call England's control of the seas has proved oppressive to German interests. The real objection of Germans is to England's possession of fortifications in the narrow passages of the seas. What grounds have they to object save in the desire to weaken England as against themselves? Has not England as much right to safeguard her sea routes as Germany to safeguard her canal from the North Sea to the Baltic or the United States to defend the Panama Canal? In fact, is not England's right in this matter the strongest of the three, seeing that the very existence of the British Empire is dependent on uninterrupted sea communications?

The Germans would stand in better light if they came out openly, and instead of accusing England of envy and jealousy of them, acknowledged that they have held those feelings toward her for many years, and that her efforts to keep the peace have been interpreted by them as proofs of her dread and her decadence.

MICHAEL B. WILD.

Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1915.

Inventors Attend!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me sufficient space in your columns to describe an idea which, it seems to me, might have practical value in preventing, or, at least, nullifying injury or destruction by submarine.

My idea is founded on the principle of the catamaran, and is as follows: To have extra long, swinging booms, hinged fore and aft and amidships to the steamer. These could be swung out at right angles to the ship, as she nears the zone of danger near the coast. Now let slim, but strong, iron rods or posts, hinged in their turn to the distal ends of swinging booms, hang downward in the water, and a heavy armor-plate curtain (the length of the ship, and as wide as the ship's draught—say twenty-five feet) be suspended between the booms, beginning a few inches below the water's surface, and extending a foot or two below the ship's keel. This armored curtain could be held firmly in position from fifty to seventy-five feet distant from the ship's sides by being laced or in some other way securely attached to the perpendicular posts by heavy wire cable passed through holes drilled along the edge of said curtain. The effect of this would be that a torpedo would be stopped sufficiently by the iron curtain as to reduce its momentum to such an extent as to render it incapable of piercing the steel sides of a vessel. As submarines rarely risk being rammed by attacking a vessel in front, but mostly try for her broadside, it appears to me some inventive brain might turn this suggestion to practical account.

HOWARD JAMES, M. D.

New York, June 12, 1915.

Sinking Funds a Curse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Beckhard's errors in The Times of June 18, as to sinking fund and serial bonds, are obvious. He confounds what is conjectural, and in part impossible, with what is as fixed and certain as the credit of the State or city. Put both on the same basis, as he does, and the result is practically identical. But distinguish what is so dubious and irrelevant from what is certain and the futility of his position is plain. It is this failure to discriminate between surmise and reality that is so delusive. Further demonstration by figures is unnecessary.

As to his point that when the sinking fund yields as high a rate of interest as that paid on the bond, for instance, on a "long New York City 4 per cent. bond," then one result will equalize the other. The answer is found in my letter in The Times of April 29, where it is shown that the cost between the two methods on that score would be greater even if the sinking fund earned 8 per cent.

The more that sinking funds are examined for public securities, the more they are found to be what a chartered accountant of experience, Mr. Macpherson, has affirmed them to be—"A curse to the average municipality." (Municipal Accounting, Page 26.)

ALFRED D. CHANDLER.

Boston, June 18, 1915.

Sun in Babies' Eyes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can we not prevail upon parents to instruct their nursemaids and their children who perform such duties to be careful when taking babies onto the street to adjust the sun shield of the go-cart so that the eyes of their little charges will be protected from the light?

It is positively distressing to see how children, too small to help themselves, are compelled to lie and stare into the sky, and sometimes actually into the sun itself, when taken out in this way. Most maids, and, for that matter, many mothers, seem to think that protection from the sun is all that is necessary. But bright skylight is almost as painful as direct sunlight—certainly enough so to make enforced submission to it nothing less than agony.

Carelessness in this respect is so universal in this town, where the only airing most babies get is on the streets, that the wonder is that any of them grow up with decent eyesight. Unquestionably, many of the cases of defective vision so numerous among school children are due to this eye strain endured when they were babies.

JOHN E. MILLER.

New York, June 19, 1915.

HOW A GERMAN TRADES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The Secret of His Success Revealed—Motor Cars, Pianos, Silks, Beer, and Cheese All in One Magic Bag.

New York, June 16, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article on "South American Trade Illusions," by Charles Paul Mackie in The Times, is a remarkable criticism of the Pan-American movement. Mr. Mackie therein speaks of the German way of initiating business in Latin America, but does not say anything about Germany's success in this trade.

Shortly after my arrival in this country last Fall, I wrote a short explanation about the German methods of export business which appeared in The Evening Post on Nov. 6, 1914:

> One of the most material facts seems to be quite unknown in this country—that it is not the German or English manufacturer who deals directly with the customer, but the so-called "exporter," who in Germany, for instance, buys the goods from the manufacturer for cash and sells them at his selling price on long credit, and the "commission merchant," who sells the original bill of the manufacturer plus a certain commission. Most of those European manufacturers, who were jealous of the bigger profit of the exporter, tried to do it in the direct way, sending to South America a salesman with a large line of their special branch, and nearly all of them, or at least the majority, came back to the old system after having their fingers burned.
>
> The explanation can be shown by the following example: On my last trip I carried with me twenty-six trunks with a full sample and catalogue line of "everything"—from the famous Limburger cheese and lager beer to Parisian silk gowns, pianos, and motor cars. My orders contained a bit of all of these articles, some of them smaller, some larger quantities, and every one as a complete unit was shipped to the customers with one invoice and one bill for every shipment. Here is the convenience for the customer and the principal success of Germany's export trade: We provide our customers with everything they need at one time, and save them the trouble to deal about every item with a special manufacturer. We do it for them, and we do it in the way they want it, and endeavor to please them in every respect.
>
> This is the secret of our success—and it may be a lesson for the American manufacturer that he will only find a market for his product in South America (of course, not in a critical moment, as the present) after he has found the exporter right here in the country who can handle the business for him. All the questions about credit and banking are not more important than this basis of the whole scheme.
>
> It is very simple, but the simple is not always easy!

Since I wrote the above article, I have taken the opportunity to watch the development of the American export business to South America, and I naturally was extremely interested in the result of the Pan-American Conference at Washington. If theories and after-dinner speeches could have an effect on practical business—I mean selling and buying—then the United States would be today in the position to "win the race" and have an easy game in the neighbor republics. But this is not the case. Mr. Mackie is right when he says: "It is sheer folly to think South American trade is ours [United States] for the asking," and the scores of American salesmen who visited the Latin-American countries during the last ten months will all confirm this statement. I do not want to be misunderstood, as it is not my intention to create the impression that the aim of the United States to participate in South American business is hopeless or unjustified.

In another article (in The Sun of Nov. 11) I wrote the following:

> There is no reason at all for the United States to fear that she would not be admitted by Germany as a competitor in South America; on the contrary, my experience has always been that fair competition is necessary for the development and increase of business, and Germany will gladly accept the United States as a successor to the English.

It might not be generally known in this country that before the war over 50 per cent. of all the representatives and salesmen of British exporters and manufacturers in South America were Germans. This is an absolute fact which I have personally experienced on my voyages. Will these Germans, of whom probably many are at present prisoners at concentration camps, after the conclusion of peace continue to work for English houses? I believe not; many of them will return to Germany and take the positions of their brave fellows who were killed or disabled on the battlefield, and quite a number might come to America and be willing to sell American goods to their respective customers and friends in South America.

If, then, the exporters and manufacturers of the United States take the opportunity to send down to Latin America these thoroughly trained and experienced men, well familiar with the conditions of these countries as well as with the Spanish and Portuguese languages, they undoubtedly will accomplish, moro and obtain better results than all the delegates and speakers at conferences and meetings. Shipping and banking facilities are not required before trade is established. If the American merchants want to do business with South America it is up to them to introduce first their goods and get orders. Only then comes the shippers' and bankers' turn. The salesman, and only the right salesman, has to do the "pioneer work"!

ERNST TICHAUER.

PARIS IS AS ONE SEES IT.

Zeppelin Air Raids Are Nothing; Besides, They Do Not Happen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in the columns of your esteemed paper, on May 16th, an article entitled "Nightly Air Raids on Paris." Unfortunately there are many worthy individuals whose sense of humor is limited, and I feel constrained to explain the "joke" and set at rest any anxiety occasioned by this humorous outburst.

When the writer spoke of "night attacks" becoming "more frequent than ever," he must indeed have been troubled with bad dreams. As a matter of fact and in spite of many possible attempts, there has been but one actual raid, when two Zeppelins succeeded in reaching Paris. The citizens who happened to be awake enjoyed the novel sight, watching from window or balcony the searchlights playing upon the big cigar-shaped forms as they flew over the city pursued by our aviators, frightening some near-by spectators, but on the whole affording a sort of free performance to the entire populace.

The writer further stated that we were even subjected to "attacks in broad daylight." It is true that the Paris air squadron has been doing some reconnoitring and perhaps our friend would like to frighten timid old ladies into believing them to be Zeppelins, or perhaps he is trying to play the hero to credulous friends at home.

He also speaks of the necessity of special permits for going out at night. In the last six months, on many occasions, I have been about the city at all hours of the night and never have been asked to show a paper or been molested in the slightest way.

As to the cafes being deserted, perhaps the writer referred to the Montmartre "night life" which, thanks to the absence of certain foreign patronage, is greatly reduced. But if he were to walk along the boulevards day or night, he would see a goodly showing of gay Parisians; in fact, between four and seven in the evening, Paris seems quite like her old self, with the added touch of military uniforms, which are naturally much in evidence.

The "many underground passages" being dug for refuge refer of course to the new lines of the "Metro" under construction, work on which is being carried on day and night as usual. I only wonder that advantage was not taken of the opportunity to dilate upon the "Made in America" idea of the "frightful epidemics" that are to ravage Paris.

After reading Mr. Poole's dissertation one is convinced that he must have been seeing double, to say the least, and it remains to be seen whether he himself is a would-be humorist or only the victim of a huge practical joke. Or is it some pro-German propaganda invented to cast a false cloud over the most beautiful city in the world?

F. B. F.

Paris, June 16, 1915.

A Prediction by Dumas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In 1847 Alexandre Dumas took a fancy to go into Parliament, and naturally turned to the borough he had benefited so much, Saint Germain, and Saint Germain refused him. After the abdication of Louis Philippe in the following year, Dumas tried again, and in the course of a speech to the electors used the following language:

"Geographically," he said, commenting upon the political state of Europe, "Prussia has the form of a serpent, and, like it, she seems to be asleep, and to gather her strength in order to swallow everything around her—Denmark, Holland, Belgium—and when she shall have swallowed all that you will find that Austria will be swallowed in its turn, and, perhaps, alas, France also." At the time the words were uttered in the hearing of the author he says they provoked a storm of hisses, but that, nevertheless, Dumas kept his audience spellbound until midnight.

C. H. C.

Wayne, N. J., June 18, 1915.

Pedestrian Versus Chauffeur.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heartily concur with your suggestion that all drivers of automobiles should be subject to an examination. The present law whereby chauffeurs, who are presumably trained professionally, are compelled to submit to an examination before they may drive a car, whereas any amateur who may happen to own a car can drive one, whether he knows how or not, is, of course, the height of inconsistency.

It has often occurred to me that our Police Department should have in its organization a corps of men, preferably not uniformed, whose function it should be to go through the streets, either on foot or otherwise, and arrest any one who is recklessly driving an automobile. It is not so much the matter of speed as it is turning corners and making crossings where others are walking, without taking the trouble to see whether they are endangering the lives of others or not.

HENRY J. ECKSTEIN.

New York, June 18, 1915.

WHY THE FIRE LOSS GROWS.

Too Easy to Collect Insurance and Too Hard to Prove Arson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with considerable interest an article in this morning's paper by William Bullock, "Says Fire Loss Grows." He intimates that the whole proposition is a matter of insurance, and in many respects he is right. It is the ease with which insurance is collected from the insurance companies and the fact that when a false claim is presented the company, nine times out of ten, will go to court and the jury will give a verdict for the plaintiff and against the company, paying not the slightest attention to the perjury or perjuries committed by the plaintiff.

And then, again, it is the difficulty with which convictions are obtained for arson. A man can be convicted for murder and executed on circumstantial evidence, but to convict for arson the juries almost require that two or three witnesses shall have seen the person setting fire to the place. It is perfectly absurd. The fact that a place has been set on fire, and the insured follows it up with a fraudulent claim, and being the last to leave the premises just previous to the fire, does not seem to convince the average jury that arson has been committed. Not one claim for loss or damage by fire in a hundred, when presented to the company by the insured, is honest and on the square. Every one of them, when investigated, will show an attempt on the part of the plaintiff to take an unfair advantage of the defendant insurance company.

Under such a condition prevailing in these United States of America, is it to be wondered at that fires are increasing? And yet people will say that insurance companies should exercise greater caution to whom they issue their policies. That is the difficulty of the situation—to be able to separate the sheep from the goats. If the juries in the civil and criminal courts would leave their prejudices against corporations at home and judge these cases strictly on their merits and refuse to bring in verdicts in civil actions when a proof of loss shows that an attempt has been made to defraud the company, arson will diminish in a hurry.

New York, June 15, 1915. F. H. R.

Yale's Democracy Affirmed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to "C. M. L.'s" article on Yale democracy, the answer is: Yes; it is still there.

There are a great number of preparatory school graduates who have neither money nor family standing. In almost all the leading "prep" schools chances are offered to boys of small means, and at a great number of them, the best known being Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter Academies, a large part of the student body are self-supporting, working their way through, often as waiters and bellboys in Summer hotels. These boys are usually the leaders in scholastic life, being in the majority on athletic teams, writing for student papers, standing high in studies, and being popular among their fellows, usually holding class offices. To prove its democratic spirit, should Yale make public school boys the leading men, if said boys are not worthy of the honors? "C. M. L." also holds that the preparatory school graduates are snobs. We will believe that as soon as he gets two leaders of the college world (public school graduates) to confirm his statement.

C. B.

New York, June 15, 1915.

WHITE CLOVER.

It billows 'round my feet,
White and sweet;

Sweet with the memoried bliss
Of the night dew's kiss;

White with a fluttering fear
Of the hurrying year

That but a scanty month
Of time will give,
To let it live.

So have I stooped to the sheen
Of its wistful green,

Deep in its threefold leaves,
To haply find
The four-leaved kind,

Which, having won, I'll not
Retain, but shed
Back on its bed;

Bidding it carry low
To the blossoms there,
A whispered prayer,

That Summer's Scythe may prove
But a kindly rover,
Tender toward clover,
June being over.

EDNA MEAD.

DR. HADLEY PLEADS FOR SELF-CONTROL

National and International Need for Clearness of Judgment and Restraint of Utterance.

PREJUDICE TAKEN FOR FACT

Greatest Danger in America Emotional Attitude in Politics, He Tells Graduating Class.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 20.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University took as the subject of his baccalaureate address today the national and international need of self-control. The nations of Europe were engaged in a war which made self-control almost impossible, he said, and the greatest need of the day was Christian intelligence.

He deprecated the views of foreign critics who predict the downfall of democracy, but stated that no Government which managed its affairs on the basis of prejudice rather than evidence could long endure.

"In the last few years, we have witnessed a great extension of the power of the people," said Dr. Hadley. "Democracy is a very different thing now from what it was twenty years ago. The public demands Government action on a great many matters which previous generations left individuals to settle for themselves. The motives for demanding Government action are generally good, but the results are often bad. 'The new democracy,' said an English statesman who had himself done much in the direction of humane and intelligent protection of the rights of the weak, 'is passionately benevolent and passionately fond of power.' It is just this emotional attitude of passion that creates the chief danger to American politics today. Men have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. They mistake prejudice for fact, and think that good intentions can take the place of careful examination of evidence.

"No government which manages its affairs on the basis of prejudice rather than evidence can long endure. Many foreign critics regard our present experience as presaging the downfall of democracy. I believe that these critics are wrong in their predictions. But in their analysis of the dangers they are pretty nearly right; and in order to falsify their predictions we must take heed to the dangers themselves. We must help the community to examine evidence and exercise self-control; and the best way that we can do this for many years to come is by ourselves setting the example of self-control.

"And, great as is this national need of self-control, there is at the present moment an international need which almost overshadows it. The nations of Europe are engaged in a war which for the time being makes it almost impossible for most of their members to be either swift to hear or slow to speak. Any one who has really lived through the experiences of a great war knows how impossible it is to secure clearness of judgment or restraint of utterance after the war has actually begun. All the more necessary is it, then, that we who are still at peace should avoid harsh judgment, hasty generalization, or ill-timed expressions of public feeling. It is not the advocates of a large army and navy who constitute the menace to our peace. It is not the advocates of a more vigorous foreign policy. It is those who indulge in the luxury of righteous indignation without full information as to the facts or adequate calculation of consequence. Of all the Christian virtues, intelligent self-control—temperance in the broad and ancient sense—is the one which America most needs in the conduct of its affairs."

The need of self-control for the individual, being "swift to hear and slow to speak," was pointed out first by Dr. Hadley. Applying the lesson to national life, he said:

"The need of weighing our words and controling our feelings is particularly great in a commonwealth like ours, where we act not as individuals, but as members of a body politic. Every free community, whether school or college, city or State, is governed by public opinion, and this opinion is the result of discussion. If the members of such a community make up their minds deliberately and carefully, this kind of government is the best in the world. If they make up their minds hastily or passionately, it is the worst in the world.

"For the ill-considered speech of one member of such a community may rouse all his fellows to unjust prejudice and intemperate action. One man states a hasty conclusion as if it were a fact. A second man accepts it as a fact, and makes it the ground for passionate expressions of hate or resentment. Still other men, who have not looked into the facts at all, are caught in this common flame of resentment and hurried into precipitate action which does harm to themselves and injustice to others. This is one of the greatest dangers which America has to face at the present day; and the resistance to this danger is one of the greatest public services which the men of this country can render."

HONOR CIVIL WAR DEAD.

Yale Dedicates Tablets to Her Sons on Both Sides.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 20.—Ex-Governor Simeon E. Baldwin presented to Yale University today the memorial erected in Woolsey Hall to the Yale men who fell in the civil war. Ex-Governor Baldwin recalled that it was a Yale graduate whose legislative amendment gave the North its basis for opposing disunion in 1861. He said:

"We now all see that there was, in 1860, a doubtful and serious question, under the language of our Constitution, as to how far it had divested the States of sovereign power.

"When the first Congress had before it a proposed amendment declaring that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively, a son of Yale, who was a member of the House, moved that the words be added 'or to the people.' It was done. So reads now the Tenth Amendment, and so was it left not free from ambiguity as to whether some or all of those reserved rights were reserved to the States, or all to the people. This point of constitutional construction the men of the eighteenth century thought best to leave for settlement to the men of the nineteenth.

"The civil war made the settlement. It has been ratified by half a century of peace in reunion, and today victors and vanquished are alike commemorated on the tablets here set up—set up by the contributions of more than 900 of the alumni of Yale, representing every part of the United States."

The memorial is in the vestibule between Woolsey Hall and the University Dining Hall. It was designed by Henry Bacon and contains on marble tablets, carved by Piccirilli Brothers, the records of the Yale men who lost their lives in the civil war—113 in the Union Army and fifty-five in the Confederate Army.

LOWELL TO HARVARD MEN.

Tells Graduates They Are Near Their Mental Maximum.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, June 20.—Taking for his baccalaureate text, "If, therefore, thine eye be single, the whole body shall be full of light," Pesident Lowell addressed the graduating class at Harvard this afternoon. He said in part:

"I believe that the physical and mental maximum is reached at about the same period. A man reaches his full growth physically at about 18 or 19, and then begins to lose his keener perceptions at about the age of 23, which may be called the physical maximum period.

"The mental maximum is reached a great deal earlier than most people suppose. Coleridge wrote his best poems when 29 years old, and many other famous men have accomplished their best work at about this age.

"If this be true, you have reached your physical maximum and are close upon your mental maximum.

"You may gain something more from experience, but your actual capacity will increase very little.

"What I wish to impress upon you today is the importance of being able to judge yourself rightly. Most people are too fond of believing their own opinions to be perfect without stopping to think that there may be another side to the matter.

"Be honest with yourself and do not form opinions which will either justify or help your own personal plans, past or future.

"Change your opinions, of course. Any man that does not at times, isn't capable of learning. For learning means change of opinion. When you do change, be sure you are right; it is much more moral to admit sin than to change your opinion or standards to fit a particular sin."

Lionel de Jersey Harvard's baccalaureate hymn was sung for the first time today, the seniors under the leadership of Norris L. Tibbetts of Lowell, the class chorister, singing the anthem at the baccalaureate service to the tune of "Fair Harvard."

Harvard graduates this year, and will leave at once for his home in England, where he intends to enter the British Army. The class poem will be read by Harvard on Tuesday.

ARREST COLLEGE INITIATES.

Candidates for Greek Letter Society Masqueraded in Streets.

Three youths fantastically garbed and each industriously playing a small musical instrument led a score of hooting City College students through the west side streets of Harlem yesterday afternoon, and finally to Seventh Avenue and 124th Street, where they encountered Patrolman Siezener of the West 123d Street Station, who halted the procession.

"We're initiating them in the Greek letter society, the Omega Phi Alpha," one of the students informed the policeman. But argument and plea failed to appease Siezener, who gathered in the three victims of the initiation and booked them at the station on charges of disorderly conduct.

The prisoners described themselves as William Girdansky, 18, of 232 East Broadway; Alvin Barrach, 20, 901 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, and Jerome Sweltzer, 18, of 67 St. Nicholas Avenue. One of the students wore the suit and helmet of a street cleaner, and another had his trousers rolled to the knees and tied with ribbons.

DEER RAIDS WOMEN'S HATS.

Wreaks Havoc in New London Millinery Store and Is Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 20.—Running amuck down State Street at 6:30 o'clock this morning, a buck deer plunged through the plate glass door of B. Spitz's millinery store, and started on a rampage among the women's headgear.

Policemen Gaffney and Sullivan, accompanied by Eugene McCann, Commodore Plant's Eastern Association Baseball Club Manager, had fifteen minutes lively work capturing the animal, which jumped from one counter to another, besmearing the mirrors and millinery with blood oozing from a deep wound in his side. Finally Gaffney put him out of misery with his club and the body was taken to Police Headquarters to have official orders issued as to the disposition of the carcass. The buck was one of three deer recently seen browsing in the city park.

DOSTER—TURNER.

Son of General W. E. Doster Weds in Torrington, Conn.

Wadsworth Doster, son of General William E. Doster of Bethlehem, Penn., and Miss Alice Turner, younger daughter of Luther Guiteras Turner of Torrington, Conn., were married on Saturday evening in Trinity Church, Torrington, by the Rev. J. Chauncey Linsley.

Masses of pink mountain laurel banked the church and altar, including great bushes in full bloom. The bride in white satin, duchess, and Irish lace, wore a sapphire brooch, the bridegroom's gift, and carried valley lilies. Her sister, Miss Marjorie S. Turner, the maid of honor, was in pink, and the bridesmaids, in maize colored taffeta, with touches of black, were the Misses Dorothy and Beatrice Doster, sisters of Mr. Doster; Caroline B. Kirkham of Warren, Ohio, and Marion Treat of Torrington. Alexis Doster was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Benjamin E. Cole of Bethlehem, Machlin Cunningham of Litchfield, Conn., and Mason Turner and Henry G. Ellis of Torrington. After Aug. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Doster will live in Torrington.

An Anti-Suffrage Garden Party.

Mrs. James F. Horan will open Earlmont, her home on Pondfield Road, Bronxville, tomorrow afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock in the evening, for an anti-suffrage garden party. If it rains the party will be held in the house. Motors will meet all trains and Miss Lucy Price of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Marjorie Dorman of Brooklyn will speak at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Horan is Treasurer of the Bronxville Executive Committee of the Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.

Benefit for Polish War Victims.

Under the auspices of Ignace Paderewski a lawn fête for the benefit of the Polish Victims' Relief Fund will be held on Saturday on the grounds of the country home of Mrs. Emma G. Beattie at Little Falls, N. J., at 4 o'clock. There are to be interpretive and character dances by the Misses Mary W. Ball, Hazel Punzelt, Marie Wiaskowski, Alice Nash, Belle L. Taylor, Florence Sachs, Harriet Press, and Helen Van Houten. If it should rain the fête is to be postponed until Monday, June 28.

Babies' Week on Staten Island.

Staten Island peopde are preparing for "Baby Welfare Week," which will begin next Monday. The committee consists of Mrs. William Willcox, Mrs. Eugene W. Scheffer, and Mrs. George Mors, assisted by the Bureau of Child Hygiene, Department of Health. The celebration will include a beauty contest, an automobile ride, a sail on the bay, and lectures to the young mothers in all the public schools in the borough.

Miss Huntley to Wed T. H. Ormsbee

The engagement is announced of Thomas Hamilton Ormsbee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Ormsbee of 435 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Rena Richmond Huntley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott Huntley of Middlebury, Vt. Mr. Ormsbee will graduate from Middlebury College on Wednesday.

Cohen—Schubach.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Schubach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schubach, and Herman Cohen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Cohen, took place last night at the Westminster. The bride wore white silver satin with a tunic of duchess lace and satin court train, and a tulle veil held by a chaplet of orange blossoms and carried valley lilies. Miss Mildred Cohen, the maid of honor, wore corn-colored taffeta with a tulle picture hat to match, and carried Ophelia roses. Isadore Kurshaw was Mr. Cohen's best man. The bridesmaids were in pink taffeta with pink tulle hats with long streamers, and carried sunrise roses.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The ninth annual production of the "Ziegfeld Follies" will be presented to New York for the first time this evening at the New Amsterdam Theatre. The curtain, it is said, will go up at 8:10 o'clock.

Charles Ruggles and Harrison Ford have been engaged for the forthcoming production of Edgar Selwyn's new farce, "Rolling Stones," which will come to the Harris Theatre on Aug. 16.

Donald Brian, who will become a motion picture actor under the auspices of the Lasky Company, has started for the studios at Hollywood, Cal.

Messrs. Picker and Bennett of the Burland Theatre, in the Bronx, have joined forces with Henry C. Miner in the business of establishing a new motion picture theatre, with a seating capacity of 2,800, at Flatbush Avenue and Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn. The same interests may be associated in the building of a big movie house on the east side.

NATION'S CHURCHES IN UNITY CONFERENCE

Members of Roman Catholic and Russian Churches to Speak at Gathering.

EPISCOPALIANS IN CHARGE

Meeting, to be Held in Garden City in January, Will Prepare for a World Church Congress.

A call is to be issued for a North American Church Unity Conference, to be held in Garden City, Jan. 5-7, 1916. The Executive Committee, at a special meeting last Friday, placed the working details of the conference in the hands of the Episcopal Commission.

Announcement of the plans for the conference says that Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, and many more denominations are taking part in the arrangements, and also that addresses will be made by members of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Holy Orthodox Eastern Church of Russia. If the last announcement comes to pass, it will be something new in Church annals and will mark a visible step toward unity.

The call for the conference will go in official form to all Christian bodies of North America that have appointed Unity Commissions. The European war has interfered seriously with plans for a World Conference on Church Unity, although since it began Christian bodies in the Far East, and even in India, have gone on naming unity commissions. A deputation of American Christian leaders awaits the earliest opportunity to go to Europe and the Near East and call upon the Pope of Rome, the Patriarch of Constantinople, the Patriarch of Moscow, and many other leaders, and formally invite them to have part in the unity plans.

Roman Catholics May Join.

Representatives of least 18,000,000 communicants of Christian churches in the United States are expected at Garden City. Representatives of more millions in Canada will come, and other large numbers in both the United States and Canada, provided it be found possible to secure acceptances from the Roman Catholic Church. It is reported by unity leaders that unofficially many Catholic prelates here and in Europe have expressed hearty sympathy with unity plans in principle. It is known that the projectors of the World Conference will aim as zealously to bring in Roman Catholic as well as Protestant delegates.

This North American conference is forbidden in the call to take up the question of unity itself. Its purpose is to make plans for a World Conference. No date has been fixed for the World Conference, and none can be until the European churches can be conferred with. The Garden City topic is to be "How to Prepare for the World Conference."

At the opening Bishop Anderson of Chicago will make an address of welcome, and the formal address will be made by the Rev. Dr. Raymond Calkins, a Congregational pastor of Cambridge, Mass. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, the Luther leader of this city, will give a devotional address on "Our Common Faith in Christ as God and Saviour."

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, will present the report of the progress of the World Conference idea, and the Rev. Dr. Newman Smythe, the veteran Congregational leader of New Haven, will speak on the attitude of mind that Christians of all kinds ought to entertain if unity is to be arrived at. Other speakers are to be Dr. John R. Mott, Bishop Boyd Vincent of Cincinnati, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, and the Rev. Dr. Peter Ainslie, and it is announced that brief farewell addresses will be given by a member of the Roman Catholic Church and a member of the Holy Orthodox Eastern Church of Russia.

Expect Welcome at Rome.

The deputation that is ready to start abroad the moment European war conditions permit has been assured, it is said, a cordial welcome, informally, at least, at Rome, St. Petersburg, and Constantinople, whether officially, Roman and Eastern Catholic churches recognie non-Roman commissions or not.

So far as could be learned yesterday the Eastern Orthodox churches have named no official commissions as yet, but have expressed cordial interest in the plan. It is known the Roman Catholic Church has named none. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore has, however, individually written letters approving unity in principle.

MRS. KEITH WEDS AGAIN.

Widow of Vaudeville Manager Marries Washington Physician.

Mrs. B. F. Keith, widow of the founder of the Keith vaudeville circuit, who died suddenly a little more than a year ago at Palm Beach, and Dr. George D. Kirkpatrick, a physician of Washington, D. C., were married at the Summer home of the bride's father, Sparta, Ohio, on Saturday, according to information received in this city yesterday by representatives of the B. F. Keith Company. Invitations to the wedding were sent to only a few intimate friends who knew of the acquaintance of the former Mrs. Keith and Dr. Kirkpatrick. Since the death of her husband, the larger part of whose estate she inherited, Mrs. Keith had made her home in Washington, where her present husband has practiced for ten years. The honeymoon of the couple will be spent in the Canal Zone and at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The bride was Miss Ethel Byrd Chase, daughter of P. B. Chase, who once owned Chase's New Theatre in Washington. At the age of 26 she became the second wife of Mr. Keith, who then was in his sixty-seventh year. They were married on board Mr. Keith's yacht, the Nahmeyoka, anchored in the Potomac River. Their wedding was the culmination of a romance begun a year previously, when Mr. Keith met Miss Chase at the residence of her father while Mr. Keith was negotiating for the purchase of Chase's New Theatre.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the New York from Liverpool were:

F. P. Aborn, Mr. and Mrs. W. Livingston Aitken, Miss Hilda L. Aitken, G. E. Alexander, H. H. Allis, G. B. Anderson, Miss C. Balland, A. E. Barker, J. F. Bass, G. L. Batchelder, G. A. A.; Mrs. A. C. W. Blackburn, B. D. Blyth, Mrs. Emily Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Caffin, R. R. M. Collins, C. S. Colton, Mrs. J. A. Culham, H. Cunliffe-Owen, Mrs. R. F. Draper, Mrs. G. Drummond, C. H. E. Ellison, A. H. Elliott, R. B. Foster, Mrs. J. Foster, Mrs. H. E. Gates, W. Gibbons, Miss D. Halliday, R. C. Harrison, R. R. Hill, Captain and Mrs. C. R. Jackson, C. Jennings, G. G. Moore, P. J. Minahan, M. P., and Mrs. Minahan, E. F. Oldham, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Parrott, Dr. Hamilton Rice, Miss H. C. Russell, Mrs. E. B. Schilling, W. J. Scott, C. S. S. Low, Joseph Stuart, Paul Sway, S. Trumper, F. J. West, J. M. Woods.

HOPPER IN THE MOVIES.

Aitken Said to Have Long Contract with Noted Comedian.

De Wolf Hopper has surrendered to the movies and for the next twelve months will do all his work for the benefit of the camera. This is the substance of an announcement issued yesterday from the office of H. E. Aitken, head of the Griffith-Ince-Sennett organization, which proposes to take over a chain of theatres across the country for the exhibition of the $2 movie.

The announcement reports a year's contract just signed, with the stipulation that the film producers can extend it if, at the end of the first year, they are so minded. It also speaks of the fabulous sum of $125,000 for the year's work. Reports of the rewards for services on the stage are generally taken with about a cellar of salt, but the motion picture business is done with large sums.

The first spectacle in which Mr. Hopper is to disport himself will be a screen version of the opera "Don Quixote," with the comedian in the title rôle. Film productions of "Wang," "Panjandrum," and other favorites are planned. If the motion picture work is to take all Mr. Hopper's time, yesterday's announcement may mean that the plans for a Fall revival of "Wang" have been abandoned, as far as Mr. Hopper is concerned. A production of that entertainment without him seems improbable.

THEATRE FRANCAIS MOVES.

New Home Will Be in Berkeley Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street.

When Ned Wayburn announced his intention of converting the Century Theatre into a huge music hall, with its lyceum turned into a restaurant and dancehall, there was some speculation as to what would be next season's address of the local Théâtre Français, which formerly occupied the lyceum. Last evening Lucien L. Bonheur, head of that organization, announced that he had taken over the Berkeley Theatre, in West Forty-fourth Street, for the season of 1915-16.

Mr. Bonheur says that the preparatory alterations will involve the placing of new seats in the auditorium and a general redecoration. He promises that the completed atmosphere will be entirely Parisian.

IN HONOR OF JOHN HUSS.

Bohemians Will Commemorate 500th Anniversary of His Death.

In connection with the celebration by the New York Bohemian colony of the five hundredth anniversary of the death of John Huss, who was burned at the stake on July 6, 1415, a series of meetings will be held in the Jan Hus Bohemian Presbyterian Church at 347 East Seventy-fourth Street. Huss is looked upon by his fellow-countrymen not only as a religious leader, but also as a Bohemian patriot who resisted the encroachment of the Germans, founded the national literature, and brought into being the national self-consciousness of the Bohemian people.

The celebrations at the Presbyterian Church will be nationalistic and historical as well as religious in their character, and will be under the direction of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Vincent Pisek, who has been active in promoting the interests of the various Slavic races and of the Czechs in particular.

On Sunday, July 4, there will be a special commemorative service at the church, and a formal dedication of the new $40,000 Jan Hus Neighborhood House at 351 East Seventy-fourth Street, which is under the direction of the Rev. Kenneth Dexter Miller.

On July 5 there will be a historical Hussite pageant, and on July 6 there will be rung for the first time the bell in the new tower given to the church by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins.

F. W. SPANUTIUS DEAD.

Noted Chemist Connected with Many Scientific Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., June 20.—Frederick W. Spanutius, who was noted as a chemist, died at his home here early today from a complication of diseases. He was born in New Haven, Conn., forty-seven years ago.

Mr. Spanutius was a graduate of Yale and was connected with the Sheffield Scientific School. He was a member of the American Chemical Society of New York City. For years he was assistant chemist and mineralogist in the Pennsylvania State College. He held a similar place for three years at the Iowa State University. In 1902 Mr. Spanutius was appointed senior instructor of the Lehigh University and held that position for eleven years. At one time he had charge of the Industrial Chemistry Assay and Qualitative Analysis and was also connected with the Halsey Electric Generator Company, Krebs Pigment and Chemical Company, and was also an assistant at the Du Pont experimental station, and was also chief chemist of the Ortiz Analytical Testing Laboratory at Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Spanutius owned a large factory here called the Pan Chemical Company. He did testing for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and wrote many scientific articles.

He is survived by a widow, three sons, and two daughters. Burial will be at Bethel, Penn.

TANEJEFF, COMPOSER, DIES.

Former Director of Moscow Conservatory Won Many Music Honors.

PETROGRAD, June 20.—Sergius Tanejeff, the music composer and formerly director of Moscow Conservatory, is dead. He was born in 1856.

Tanejeff, the son of a Government official, at an early age attended the Moscow Conservatory, where he took pianoforte lessons from Langer. In 1869 his parents started to remove him from the conservatory to a public school, but finally were persuaded not to terminate his musical education by Nicholas Rubinstein, under whom he subsequently studied. He studied also form and fugue with Hubert, and composition with Tschaikowsky. He left the conservatory in 1875, after having won the first gold medal awarded by that institution.

He visited Paris in 1877-78, went on a concert tour of the Baltic provinces, and subsequently returned to Moscow, where he succeeded Tschaikowsy as professor of instrumentation. After the death of Rubinstein he became chief professor of pianoforte. He seldom appeared in public as a pianist in recent years.

In addition to his opera, "Oresteia," a trilogy in eight acts, produced in St. Petersburg in 1895, the list of his published work includes a cantata, "John of Damascus," 1884; a number of choruses, including "Sunrise," and several symphonies and quartets. Tanejeff also arranged for pianoforte orchestral works by Tschaikowsky, Glazounoff, Arensky and others.

COUNCILLOR RATHENAU DEAD

Leader in German Steel Trade Was Head of Berlin Electric Company.

LONDON, June 21.—Emil Rathenau, Privy Councillor and Managing Director of the Berlin General Electric Company, is dead, according to a Reuter dispatch from Berlin.

Herr Rathenau was 77 years old and, in addition to being one of the leading men in the steel trade in Germany, was a power in the financial and commercial life of that country.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

LANGDON GEER DIES OF CLOT ON BRAIN

Husband of Dorothy Quincy Roosevelt Succumbs at St. Luke's Hospital.

INFECTED FROM SMALL BOIL

Well Known in Social Circles and for Work in Amateur Theatrical Productions.

Langdon Geer, husband of Dorothy Quincy Roosevelt, a second cousin of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, died yesterday morning in St. Luke's Hospital from a clot on the brain, due to blood poisoning.

Mr. Geer was infected on May 20 from a small boil on his nose and he went from his Summer home in Hightstown, N. J., to St. Luke's Hospital for treatment by his brother-in-law, Dr. Herbert B. Wilcox, of 159 East Seventieth Street. Soon after he reached the hospital, Mr. Geer began to improve and his complete recovery seemed assured until a few days ago, when a blood clot, caused by the infection, became loosened and lodged against the brain. His death was entirely unexpected until shortly before it came. Mrs. Geer and members of his family were with him when he died.

Mr. Geer was born Oct. 23, 1880, the son of George Jarvis Geer of 23 East Sixty-fourth Street, manager of B. Priestley & Co., advertisers, and President of the Cravenette Company of America. He was a nephew of the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, Vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Fulton Street, and a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. George Jarvis Geer, for many years rector of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh Street.

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Geer were married Oct. 5, 1907, in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer officiating. Colonel Roosevelt, then President, attended the wedding with his family. The marriage was one of the social events of the year.

Mr. Geer followed his father in business, becoming associated with Priestley & Co., and recently being made Vice President and General Manager of the Cravenette Company, the mills of which are in Hoboken. The city residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geer was at 116 East Sixty-third Street. There was one child from their marriage, Langdon Roosevelt Geer, who is now 4 years old.

Mr. Geer was active in the social life of the city, particularly in amateur dramatic interests. He was President of the Comedy Club for two years and a member of the Players' Club. He was also an honorary member of Squadron A, N. Y. N. G. Mrs. Geer is a member of the Colony and the Woman's Cosmopolitan Clubs.

The funeral of Mr. Geer will be held tomorrow morning from the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, of which Mr. Geer's grandfather was the rector years ago.

DR. HENRY GRAY DEAD.

Prominent in Civic and Industrial Affairs in Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, N. Y., June 20.—Dr. Henry Gray died at his home here last evening, after a long illness. He was born at Cambridge, N. Y., in 1842. For forty-eight years he had been prominent in Greenwich as a practitioner and in business, industrial, and educational affairs. He was a Major of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment, N. Y. V., in the civil war.

Dr. Gray was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. For three generations before him the Grays had been physicians. His great-grandfather, Dr. Joseph Gray, was a Surgeon in the American Army during the Revolution. Dr. Henry Gray was for forty-five years President of the Board of Education of Greenwich. Owner of one of the finest farms in Northern New York, he was much interested in the breeding of horses and cattle. He was one of the reorganizers and for many years President of the Greenwich & Johnsonville Railway. He had been President of the Greenwich Union Water Works Company since its organization, in 1888, and for many years was President of the Consolidated Electric Company.

His first wife was Anna Buel, who died in 1913. In 1914 he married Mrs. Mary G. Woodruff of New York. Besides his widow, he is survived by his son, Harry C. Gray; a granddaughter, Mary C. Gray; a brother, Dr. Charles Gray of Hinsdale, N. H., and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Anderson and Mrs. Thomas Cull of Cambridge, N. Y., and Mrs. J. J. Estey of Brattleboro, Vt.

Maine Central's Ex-Treasurer Dead.

PORTLAND, Me., June 20.—George W. York, who a month ago retired from the position of Treasurer of the Maine Central Railroad Company, which he had held for twenty-two years, died suddenly of heart trouble today. He was 61 years old.

Mr. York was born in Portland, Me., in 1854, and attended high school in that city. He entered the railway service when he was 21 years old, as a bookkeeper, and five years later became chief clerk in the general ticket office of the Maine Central. He rose rapidly from this rank until he became Treasurer of the road, in 1892.

Obituary Notes.

LEW ALLEN, 63 years old, one of the founders of The Meriden, (Conn.) Daily Journal, and for twenty-five years its editor, died yesterday of nephritis.

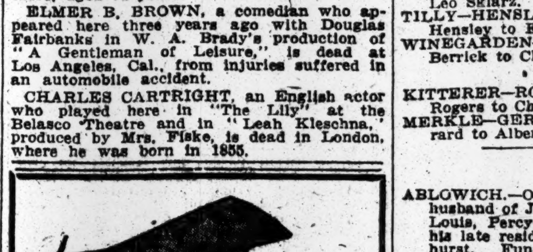
Miss JULIA KEEFE, 70 years old, daughter of James Keefe, who in the early days of racing was a noted figure on the turf, died yesterday at her home, Washington Street, Flushing, L. I.

RAY S. NOSTRAND, assistant editor of The Burr at Lehigh University and a member of the sophomore class, died on Saturday at the home of his parents at Peekskill, N. Y., aged 20 years.

JOSIAH S. PEARCE, President of the Merion Title and Trust Company at Ardmore, Penn., died on Saturday at his home there, aged 74 years.

ELMER B. BROWN, a comedian who appeared here three years ago with Douglas Fairbanks in W. A. Brady's production of "A Gentleman of Leisure," is dead at Los Angeles, Cal., from injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

CHARLES CARTRIGHT, an English actor who played here in "The Lily" at the Belasco Theatre and in "Leah Kleschna," produced by Mrs. Fiske, is dead in London, where he was born in 1855.



The Aeroplane in Warfare

by Charles L. Freeston

With wonderful pictures

The work of the aeroplanes. Thrilling stories of the sky-spies who risk their lives in them.

In the July Scribner

Published June 23

All Newsstands

DR. SARAH FRISSELL DEAD.

Noted Pittsfield Physician Passes Away at Age of 74.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, June 20.—Dr. Sarah Frissell, 74 years old, died at the Wahconah Home for the Aged in Dalton this morning, after a lingering illness, from uremic poisoning. Dr. Frissell had a long career as a physician and surgeon in Springfield and Pittsfield, and had membership in medical societies in Hampton and Berkshire Counties.

She was the first woman to be admitted to the Berkshire Medical Society, and was an honorary member of the association seven years before women were admitted. Dr. Frissell was born in Peru, Aug. 20, 1840, the daughter of Augustus and Laura Emmons Frissell. She received her early education in that town, and entered Mount Holyoke, where she was graduated in 1869.

She entered the University of Michigan in 1872, and was graduated in 1875. She took up the study of medicine and surgery and was granted a license to practice in this State soon after her graduation.

The Rev. C. C. Townsend.

UTICA, N. Y., June 20.—The Rev. Charles C. Townsend, one of the best known Methodist preachers of the State, died at Potsdam today, only a short time before he was to deliver the baccalaureate sermon to the Potsdam Normal School graduating class. The services were given up. Mr. Townsend was ordained in 1888, and had several important charges. He was once Superintendent of the Folts Institute, Herkimer, and Superintendent of the St. Lawrence district. He had recently accepted a pastorate at Mexico, N. Y.

W. G. Collins Buried.

William G. Collins, who died in this city on June 15, in his home at 61 West Seventy-fourth Street, was buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Titusville, Penn., on Friday. Mr. Collins, who was Senior Elder of the West End Presbyterian Church, was born in Chardon, Ohio, on May 11, 1848. He was interested deeply in iron and oil industries and patented more than sixty inventions for use in them. When he died he was Treasurer of the Collins & Aikman Company, plush manufacturers. He is survived by his widow and two sons, William Major Collins, M. D., and Kenneth Benedict Collins.

Memorial Services for Wolfe Tone.

Memorial services for Theobald Wolfe Tone, the Irish patriot, were held yesterday afternoon at the Tone family plot in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, by the Clan-na-Gael and other Irish societies. The members of the organizations assembled at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues and marched to the cemetery, escorted by the First and Second Regiments of the Irish Volunteers. Addresses were made by Jeremiah J. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, and John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American. Major M. F. O'Rourke presided.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

COHEN.—June 13, 2,120 Honeywell Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Cohen, a son.

FLECK.—June 13, Lloyd's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Fleck, a daughter.

KAHN.—June 15, 600 West 186th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kahn, a daughter.

KEIT.—June 17, 25 Bay 29th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Keit, a daughter.

NADEL.—June 19, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Nadel, a son.

RAWDING.—June 18, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Rawding, a daughter.

ROSENSTEIN.—June 15, 419 West 129th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Rosenstein, a son.

Engaged

BRACKMAN—WEISS.—Carrie Weiss to Sam Brackman.

FISHER—COHEN.—Etta Cohen to Ben F. Fisher.

FREUNDLICH—SELIGMAN.—Fannie E. Seligman to Harry N. Freundlich.

GELBER—ALTMAN.—Lillie Altman to Isadore Gelber.

GROSS—SCHOTLAND.—Clara Schotland to Arthur Gross.

GRUBEL—FELDMAN.—Claudia L. Feldman to Jacob L. Grubel.

HAMBURGER—HERZOG.—Malvenia Herzog to Henry W. Hamburger.

HANDLER—KAISER.—Lillian Kaiser to Edward Handler.

HOROWITZ—GREENBERG.—Ida Greenberg to Max S. Horowitz.

KLEIN—MOSS.—Henrietta Moss to Louis B. Klein.

LEVY—HEYMAN.—Helen Heyman to Louis C. Levy.

LOW—SCHWARTZ.—Olga Schwartz to Nathan S. Low.

MARKS—GORDON.—Beatrice R. Marks to Joseph B. Gordon.

MELKER—WEINBERG.—Belle Weinberg to Abraham O. Melker.

NORDHEIM—LOWENTHAL. — Martha Lowenthal to Jonas Nordheim.

OSTERWEIL—NEWCORN. — Frances Newcorn to Sydney Osterweil.

PERLA—RICKMAN.—Florence Rickman to Alexander W. Perla.

PERLSTEIN—GRODEN.—Naomi H. Groden to Isaac Perlstein.

PULASKI—SOMMER.—Jeannette M. Sommer to Henry D. Pulaski.

RINALDI—TORRE. — Josephine Torre to Angel F. Rinaldi.

ROEDER—SIEGEL.—Ruth V. Siegel to Joseph Roeder.

SCHINDEL—ROSENBAUM. — Ruth Rosenbaum to Abraham Schindel.

SCHLESINGER — LAZAROFF. — Dorothy Lazaroff to Oscar Schlesinger.

STONE—LHOWE.—Estelle Lhowe to Louis A. Stone.

WITTENBERG — GREENBERG. — Janet Greenberg to Robert J. Wittenberg.

YUSEN—VORZIMER.—Gertrude Vorzimer to Henry Yusen.

Married

BAKER—FOOTE.—On Saturday, June 19, 1915, at Morristown, N. J., Marianne Lathrop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dumont Foote, to John Stewart Baker.

CHAPIN—THOMAS.—On Saturday, June 19, 1915, by the Rev. Aubrey C. Gilmore, at St. Andrew's Church, Edgartown, Mass., Edward Barton Chapin and Jeannette Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Thomas of South Orange, N. J.

DREYFUS—WEIGNER.—On Sunday, June 20, 1915, by the Rev. Dr. I. Moses, Sophie Weigner to Leo Dreyfus.

MAYER—FELSENSTEIN.—On Sunday, June 20, at Manhattan Square Hotel, by the Rev. Edw. Lissman, Jeannette, daughter of Mrs. Carolyn Felsenstein, to Alexander Mayer.

FERRIS—SIMON.—June 15, Fannie Simon to Madison B. Ferris.

HECK—LONG.—June 18, Violet Long to Carl W. Heck.

HIRSCH—FLEISCHMANN.—June 15, Tillie Fleischmann to George W. Hirsch.

JONES—FIRTH.—June 17, Esther L. Firth to Dr. Cyrus C. Jones.

LEVY — LOWENSTEIN. — June 15, Pearl Lowenstein to Emanuel M. Levy.

SKLARZ—STERN.—June 16, Alma Stern to Leo Sklarz.

TILLY—HENSLEY.—June 19, Gwendolyn Hensley to Edmund Tilly.

WINEGARDEN—BERRICK.—June 16, Ruth Berrick to Charles Winegarden.

Newark.

KITTERER—ROGERS.—June 19, Florence L. Rogers to Charles J. Kitterer.

MERKLE—GERARD.—June 16, Louise Gerard to Albert Merkle.

Died

ABLOWICH.—On June 20, Julius, beloved husband of Jeannette and father of Israel, Louis, Percy, and Mrs. Amanda Brin, at his late residence, 8,693 22d Av., Bensonhurst. Funeral Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment at Maimonides Cemetery.

BRODERICK.—Mrs. Jane Broderick, beloved mother of Julia, at her home, 1,000 Amsterdam Av., June 20, 69 years.

CANDA.—At Summit, N. J., June 18, 1915, Catherine Emeline, widow of Charles J. Canda and daughter of the late John H. Abeel, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Nuthurst, Summit, N. J., Monday, June 21, upon arrival of train leaving Hoboken, via D., L. & W. R. R., at 10:30 A. M.

CHATFIELD.—John, at his home, Cornwall, N. Y., June 19, in his ninetieth year. Funeral services at St. John's P. E. Church, Monday, at 2 P. M.; interment Willowville Cemetery, Cornwall.

CLARKE.—William Chalmers, at Clarke's Island, Stony Creek, Conn., on Friday, June 18. Funeral services Monday at 3 P. M., at the Chapel of Lewis & Maycock, New Haven, Conn., interment private.

DUANE. — At Ventnor, N. J., on June 19, 1915, Charles Williams Duane of 2,016 Delancey Place, Philadelphia, Penn., in his 78th year. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Sauvour, southeast corner 22d St. and Delancey Place, Philadelphia. Interment at North Laurel Hill Cemetery.

FOXTEN.—June 19, Thomas Foxten, beloved husband of the late Ellen Foxten. Funeral from his late residence, 303 West 130th St., Tuesday, 9:30. Requiem mass St. Aloysius Church, 132d St. and 7th Av., 10 A. M. Member of Annunciation Branch No. 78, C. M. B. A.

Have you seen the Equitable rent roll?

It may be seen daily in the Equitable arcade. It is displayed there for the convenience of the public and for the benefit of the tenants. But it may serve also as an interesting side light on the Equitable proposition. It shows the tremendously diversified character of Equitable tenants.

It embraces every kind of profession and activity which comes under the category of business. It attests the belief of these various firms and corporations that the Equitable is the best renting proposition in town. And it is of particular interest to the prospective tenant because it includes so many famous business organizations whose names alone are a sufficient guarantee that the Equitable Building is an efficient and economical proposition.

Come to see us or let us come to see you.

Building now open for tenants.

Equitable Building Corporation

120 Broadway

Died

FROTHINGHAM.—At his Summer home, Bay Shore, L. I., on Friday, June 18, John Sewall Frothingham, son of the late John Whipple and Mary Thompson Frothingham, 68 years of age. Funeral services at his late residence, 42 Grace Court, Brooklyn, on Monday, June 21, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

GEER.—Langdon, husband of Dorothy Q. Roosevelt and son of George Jarvis Geer of 23 East 64th St., suddenly at St. Luke's Hospital, June 20. Funeral services 10 A. M., Tuesday, June 22, at Zion and St. Timothy Church, West 57th St.

GOODMAN.—At her residence, 248 West 105th St., Eliza Goldstein, widow of Samuel Goodman. Funeral at convenience of family.

GOLDBERG.—Rose, in her 77th year, beloved mother of Esther, Harry, Myron, George, and Bertha. Funeral services private, at her late residence, 3,456 Broadway, on Monday, June 21, at 10 A. M.

GRAY.—At Greenwich, N. Y., June 19, 1915, Dr. Henry, in the seventy-third year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, June 22, at 2 o'clock.

HOPPING.—On Saturday, June 19, Howard, son of the late Samuel L. and Eliza Hopping. Services on Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his niece, 305 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KONDELL.—On June 20, 1915, at Monticello, N. Y., Harry L. Kondell, husband of Eva Kondell. Funeral notice hereafter. Tampa (Fla.) papers please copy.

LYNCH.—Thomas J., on June 18. Funeral Tuesday morning from Mount Carmel Church, Tenafly, N. J., 10 o'clock mass.

McCUTCHEON.—On Friday, June 18, 1915, Emma J., beloved wife of Charles McCutcheon. Funeral service at her late residence, 135 Rogers Av., Brooklyn, Monday, June 21, at 2 P. M.

MASCHKE.—On Sunday, June 20, 1915, Jacob L. Maschke, beloved father of Max and Jennie. Funeral from his late residence, 1,508 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 22, at 2 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Cleveland, Ohio, papers please copy.

MASON.—At Plainfield, N. J., Saturday, June 19, 1915, Henry Sheldon Mason, aged 62 years. Services at his late residence, 110 East 5th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, June 21, at 8 P. M. Interment at Westport, Conn.

METZGER.—At Rockaway Park, June 20, Louis, beloved husband of Jennie Metzger, (nee Schiff,) father of Emma Fribourg, Hattie Rosenberg, Fannie Spiegel, Leo and David Metzger. Funeral services Tuesday, June 22, at Mount Hope Cemetery, at 12 M.

NEVINS.—On Saturday, June 19, 1915, Frances M., beloved wife of Robert Nevins, in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 53 Carlton Place, Passaic Park, N. J., Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday at convenience of family.

NOSTRAND.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on June 19, 1915, Ray Sands, only son of Benjamin B. and Ella L. Nostrand, in the 21st year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon, June 22, at 4 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 2 P. M. Interment at Nisky Hill Cemetery, Bethlehem, Penn., on Wednesday afternoon, June 23, upon arrival of train leaving New York at 12 o'clock noon.

STANLEY.—On Sunday, June 20, Mary Ann, in her 90th year, beloved mother of John H. and Elizabeth A. Brady, at her residence, Roland Av., Model Park, Maplewood, N. J. Funeral services Tuesday, 3 P. M. Interment private.

TONE.—After a lingering illness, at her residence, 245 West 126th St., on Saturday, June 19, Mary Tone, only surviving child of the late Theodore F. Tone and his widow, Catherine Tone. Funeral services at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av., Tuesday, June 22, 10 A. M.

TONE.—Members of the Manhattanville Alumnae Association are requested to attend a requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., between Amsterdam and Convent Avs., on Tuesday, June 22, at 10 A. M., for our late member and former officer, Mary Tone, who died Saturday, June 19, 1915.
Mrs. THOMAS F. GURRY, President.
Mrs. JOSEPH T. RYAN, Secretary.

UNDERWOOD.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on June 19, Almira J., beloved wife of Rev. Rufus S. Underwood. Funeral services at her late residence, 127 Crary Av., Mount Vernon, Monday, at 4 o'clock.

VAN CLEVE.—On Sunday, June 20, Matilda Hendrickson, wife of Alexander G. Van Cleve. The funeral services will be held at her late residence, 150 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, June 22, at 8:30. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Princeton, N. J.

WEBSTER.—June 20, Rush A. Webster of 794 East 165th. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOYLE.—Edward, 23 West 65th St., June 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CHAPELLE.—James A., 443 Manhattan Av., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CRANNY.—John, St. Francis Hospital, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CREARY.—Mary, 2,024 Madison Av., June 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FERRIER.—Alexander, 624 West 139th St., June 18.

HART.—Emily A., June 18. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av.

HASSETT.—Joseph, 2,882 Bailey Av., Kingsbridge, June 18. Funeral tomorrow.

HAVANAUGH.—John, June 18, aged 58. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOGAN.—Harry, June 19, aged 37. Funeral 525 Hudson St., today, 2 P. M.

ISHEWOOD.—Rear Admiral Benjamin F., 111 East 56th St., June 19.

KELLERMANN.—Emil, 2,653 8th Av., June 18, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KROHN.—Matilda, June 19. Funeral 851 Amsterdam Av., today, 2 P. M.

KURTZ.—Laura, 25 West 36th St., June 18.

LENNON.—John, 1,944 Madison Av., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McGUIRE.—John, 228 East 43d St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MERZ.—Elizabeth C., 176 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, June 19, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILES.—J. Edward, 236 West 70th St., June 18. Funeral today.

MITCHELL.—Eudora, 61 West 87th St., June 19. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

NORTON.—Nora, 48 East 100th St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OESTREICHER.—Cora, 49 St. Nicholas Terrace, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

PEPPARD.—Mary, 361 West 52d St., June 22.

PULSCHEN.—Christopher, 13 Peck Slip, June 18, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REVELLE.—Edmond, 393 7th Av., June 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RUHLENDER.—Philippine, 119 East 95th St., June 19. Funeral private.

RYAN.—Thomas F., New Brighton, S. I., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SALTER.—John P., 311 West 117th St., June 19, aged 80.

SIEGEL.—Moses, 393 Edgecombe Av., June 19, aged 80. Funeral private.

SILVERBERG.—Hannah, 244 West 122d St., June 19. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SLATTERY.—Margaret, 454 Washington St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—George F., 504 East 119th St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLMARK.—Bridget, 527 Blake Av., June 18. Funeral today.

BOYLE.—George G., 506 7th St., June 19, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRILL.—Elvina C., 330 East 26th St., June 19.

BROWN.—Agnes, 551 Graham Av., June 18.

HALVORSAN.—Ida, St. Mary's Hospital, June 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Died

HAZZARD.—Virginia, 1,448 36th St., June 18, aged 10.

HEFFERNAN.—Edward, 428 41st St., June 18. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HILT.—John, June 18, aged 70. Funeral 800 South 3d St.

KILLIEN.—Mary, 245 Grand St., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEVY.—Martin, 1,150 49th St., June 18, aged 27.

LOMAS.—Florence, 19 2d Place, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—George B., June 18, aged 44. Funeral 1,202 Broadway.

MURPHY.—John, 487 St. John's Place, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

POWERS.—Anna B., 1,615 Cropsey Av., June 19, aged 6. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

QUIGLEY.—Nellie, 600 Kosciusko St., June 19. Funeral today.

SIMON.—Abraham, 481 East 21st St., June 19. Funeral service today.

TRENCH.—Frederick G., 202 Bainbridge St., June 19.

ZIMMERMANN.—August, Jr., 566 54th St., June 19.

Newark.

BESCHOFF.—Fredericka, June 19, aged 75. Funeral 489 Springfield Av., today.

HARTUNG.—Sarah, 35 Rector St., June 18. Funeral service today.

PARKER.—Isabelle S., 12 Governor St., June 19, aged 35.

SCHEUTEN.—George, 137 South 11th St., June 19. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

TENPENNY.—Florence, 841 Summer Av., June 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BURKHARDT.—Mary A., Elmhurst, June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GOULD.—Maud, Jamaica, June 18, aged 30.

KEARNS.—Elizabeth, Astoria, June 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam

GALLAGHER.—E. H. Requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church, June 24, 1915, 9 A. M., Sullivan St., near Houston.

PEARSON.—A memorial service for the late Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Stark Pearson will be held at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Seventy-sixth Street and Central Park West, New York City, on Wednesday, June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at two o'clock in the afternoon. All friends and associates are invited to attend. WARD E. PEARSON.

COHEN.—Annie, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, June 27, 2:30 P. M.

FREUND.—Sadie, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, June 27, 3 P. M.

HORTON.—Stephen F.—In memory of; died June 21, 1910.

JACOBS.—Bernhard, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, June 27, 3 P. M.

KEANE.—John J., in memory of; died June 24, 1914.

KIELY.—Anna, mass Queen of Angels Church, today, 8 A. M.

LEVIN.—Pina, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, June 27, 3 P. M.

LEWIN.—Hanah, unveiling monument Mount Neboh Cemetery, June 29, 2 P. M.

LOEB.—Anna, unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, June 27, 3 P. M.

NEWTON.—Ralph L., in memory of; died June 21, 1889.

RIGER.—Jacob and Ellen, mass St. Aloysius's Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SHICK.—Adolph, in memory of; died June 21, 1913.

SHIELD.—Mary C., mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

STRENG.—Rosa, unveiling monument Maimonides Cemetery, June 27, 3 P. M.

TORPEY.—Joseph, in memory of; died June 21, 1914.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Telephone Murray Hill 1842 and have complete information placed before you. City Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

Arnold Bennett Warns England

He does not want the British people to wait before discussing peace terms "until Sir Edward Grey is in a position to announce in the icy and impressive tones of omniscience and omnipotence and perfect wisdom that the dead is irrevocably done and only the formal ratification of the people is required." He adds significantly, "We have been through all that before."

His able argument for a democratic and candid foreign policy has a vital bearing on a side of the European War that is of universal interest. Read it in the June Number of "Current History."

Contains also articles by Emmeline Pankhurst, John Galsworthy, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Charles W. Eliot, and an extended, authoritative record of the war's recent progress in official utterances and first-hand accounts. Illustrated with rotogravure portraits, maps and plans, and 16 full-page War Cartoons.

CURRENT HISTORY

At All Newsstands

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Volume I., comprising the first six numbers of Current History, bound in cloth, $2.00, delivery charges extra.

INDICT JOHN D., JR., IS MINERS' CRY NOW

Law That Convicted Lawson of Murder Should Apply to Him Also, Union Head Says.

CITES DEATHS AT LUDLOW

Charges That Militiamen Who Killed Workers Were in Pay of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Labor union officials in this city received announcement yesterday that John McLennan, President of the United Mine Workers in Colorado and President of the Colorado Federation of Labor, is starting an agitation for the indictment of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other mine owners and officials for the murder of nineteen men, women, and children at Ludlow, Col., on April 20, 1914. In retaliation for the conviction for murder in the first degree of John Lawson, a leader of the mine workers, President McLennan is quoted in the announcement as saying:

"If the courts hold the officials of miners' unions responsible for the deeds done by strikers, then John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Colorado Fuel and Iron and Victor-American heads are just as responsible for the deeds of the mine guards. According to the sworn testimony of Mr. Bowers before the Industrial Relations Commission, the State militia, Companies A and B, that were responsible for the death of nearly a score of men, women, and children in the Ludlow battle, were in the pay of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company."

The announcement also set forth that the statement of W. L. Mackenzie King, investigator of the Rockefeller Foundation, before the Industrial Relations Commission, that "the will and conscience of John D. Rockefeller is more powerful in Colorado at present than any force that could be brought to bear to better conditions," was generally resented by many prominent persons interviewed regarding the statement. These opinions are quoted in the announcement:

Former District Judge James Owen: "Taken by itself, Mr. King's statement regarding the power of young Rockefeller in Colorado is rash, asinine, and obnoxious to the people of Colorado. I don't think he meant literally what he said."

Judge Ben S. Lindsey of Denver's Juvenile Court:

"Public opinion is not dead in Colorado, and it is yet a force greater than any power young Mr. Rockefeller can bring to bear in this State. It was the power of public opinion that forced the Rockefeller interests in Colorado to obey the law, and not Mr. Rockefeller's conscience."

State Senator Helen Ring Robinson: "Coloradoans should be grateful to Mr. Mackenzie King for his clear-cut statement. The shame of such a statement is the greater to Coloradoans, who know what the Rockefeller conscience has condoned."

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

TRADE OFFERINGS.

Monday.

D. Greenwald & Co., Sheriff's sales, 163 Lexington Av.—Contents of hotel, Aeolian piano, 11 A. M.

Charles Shongood, 539 Broadway, bankrupt sale—Mary Frances Smith, furniture.

Tuesday.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St.—Salvaged stock of cloaks and suits, 10:30.

B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel, 10:30.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Taffeta dresses, wash dresses, waists, skirts, &c.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Women's and men's furnishings and dry goods, 10:30.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Women's garments, waists, and dresses, 10:30 A. M.

Burdett & Dennis, 29 Burling Slip—274 dozen tanned kid skins, 10 dozen tanned Russian calf skins, 5 bales sole leather, 33 pounds black lined shoe silk, noon.

D. Greenwald & Co., assignee sale, 49 West 45th St.—Fixtures of tailor shop, 10 A. M.

David W. Blow & Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks, and suits.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale, Arthur Curtain Co., 10:30, 85 Front St.—Office furniture, safe, &c.

Burling & Dole, 11 Greene St., for American Woolen Co.—718 pieces of men's wear, fancy worsteds, suitings, &c., 10 A. M.

Wednesday.

Henry Lilly & Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Salvaged stock of Cantor Bros Co., mattress manufacturers, 10:30.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks, suits and dresses, 11 A. M.

D. Greenwald Co., Sheriff's sale—188 Washington St., 10 A. M., machinery.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—539 Broadway, 10:30, Greenstein Clothing Co., children's clothing.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—Raizen Bros., 60 W. 19th St., dresses, materials, machinery, furniture, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

David W. Blow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths' and children's clothing.

Thursday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 104 Seventh Av., Brooklyn—Bankruptcy sale of sewing machines, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Wells-Fargo Express Co.'s unclaimed packages; also assignee sale, Bertha Leskowitz, 814 Second St., women's and men's shoes, fixtures and safe.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale—Joseph M. Bleyer & Son, 243 W. 17th St., paper and twine, office furniture, cutting machine, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Friday.

B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St.—Women's wearing apparel, 10:30.

Henry Lilly & Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St.—Cloaks and suits, 10:30.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Taffeta and wash dresses, waists, skirts, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, Lawrence St., Brooklyn—New York Dock Company's unclaimed freight, 10:30.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Manhattan Marble Co., 140th St. and Locust Av., Bronx, 10:30, machinery; also assignee sale, Louis Kaplin, 480 Grand St., men's furnishings, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale, New York Machinery and Wrecking Co., Inc., 6th St. and Pavonia Av., Jersey City—Locomotives, &c.

David W. Blow, 520 Broadway—General merchandise, women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel.

Saturday.

D. Greenwald & Co., assignee sale, Naething Bros., 118 Fulton St. — Contents and good-will of restaurant, 2 P. M.

ART AND RETAIL.

Tuesday.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 13th St. and University Place — Household furnishings, &c., 10:30 A. M.; also Wednesday.

Wednesday.

Keeler's Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Household furnishings, rugs, book engravings, prints, and Belter furniture; also Thursday.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 1,920 Willoughby St., Brooklyn—Household furniture, &c.

FALL RIVER QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Fall River Cotton Mill stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen	52	56½	..
Arkwright	60	65	..
Barnard Mfg. Co.	..	50	..
Border City	105	107½	..
Chace	100	102½	102½
Charlton	87½	..	..
Davol	90	..	..
Davis	102	..	..
Flint	99	..	100½
Granite	..	82½	..
Hargraves	40	45	..
King Philip	107	..	..
Laurel Lake	..	100	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	..	75	75
Luther Mfg. Co.	120	..	..
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	78½	82½	..
Mechanics'	75	..	..
Narragansett	88½	92½	..
Osborn	..	97	..
Parker	42½	..	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	..	90	..
Richard Borden	130	140	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	175	..	..
Seaconnet	..	55	..
Shove	70½	..	..
Stafford	67½	72	..
Stevens Mfg. Co.	123	..	..
Tecumseh	106	..	..
Union Cotton	170	..	..
Wampanoag	..	72	..

TO TEST FLORIDA RANGE.

Government Aids in Preparations for Rifle Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The War Department tonight announced that a regiment of infantry from the Texas border would be sent to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty at the national rifle matches, which take place on the Florida State Rifle Range, near Jacksonville. The regiment will reach Jacksonville not later than Sept. 27, and will serve the range during the matches of the Florida State Rifle Association and the Southern Rifle Association, as well as the matches of the National Rifle Association and the national matches proper.

The national matches include the National Individual Match, open to individual shooters; the National Team Match, in which the infantry of the Army, the cavalry of the Army, the Navy, the marine corps and each State, the District of Columbia, and Territory of Hawaii may each enter a team of twelve competitors, and the National Pistol Match.

For several years the national matches have taken place at Camp Perry, Ohio, but Florida provided a range large enough for holding the series of matches and offered it to the War Department. Formerly each State paid from its own funds the cost of transportation of its team, but this year the Federal Government has removed from the more distant States the burden of greater expense for transportation by paying from a special Federal appropriation the transportation expenses of all teams, and it is expected that this year's national matches will exceed in attendance all those of former years.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 14	$1.09¾	$1.05⅞	$1.07	$1.02¾
June 15	1.04⅝	1.01⅞	1.02	1.00
June 16	1.05⅝	1.02½	1.03	1.00
June 17	1.06	1.02¼	1.03¾	1.00½
June 18	1.06¼	1.04⅛	1.05	1.02¼
June 19	1.06⅝	1.04⅞	1.05⅛	1.03½
Week's range	1.09¾	1.01⅞	1.07	1.00

	Cash No. 2 Red. High.	Low.
June 14	$1.17½	$1.17½
June 15	1.13½	1.12
June 16	1.15	1.15
June 17	1.11½	1.11½
June 18	1.15¼	1.14½
June 19	1.17¾	1.17¾
Week's range	1.17¾	1.11½

CORN.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 14	75⅝	75	75	77⅛
June 15	74⅝	73¾	73½	72½
June 16	75½	73⅞	74⅞	72¾
June 17	75⅝	74⅛	75⅛	73⅞
June 18	76	74⅝	76⅛	74¾
June 19	75⅝	74⅝	75¾	74½
Week's range	76	73¼	76⅛	72½

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Cash No. 3 White. High.	Cash No. 3 White. Low.
June 15	63¼	62⅛	..	..
June 16	64⅝	62¾	76	76
June 17	65⅞	64¼	..	..
June 18	67⅛	66	77	76½
June 19	67⅛	66⅛	..	..
Week's range	67⅛	62⅛	77	76

OATS.

	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash Standards. High.	Cash Standards. Low.
June 14	46⅛	45⅛	41½	40¼	50	49¼
June 15	45⅜	44½	40	39	49	48⅛
June 16	45⅞	44¾	40⅛	39⅜	49¾	49½
June 17	45½	45	40	39⅜	49½	49
June 18	46	45¼	40⅞	39⅞	50¼	49⅛
June 19	46	45¼	40½	39⅞	49¾	49¾
W'k's rge.	46⅛	44½	41½	39	50¼	48⅛

Provisions.

LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 14	$9.45	$9.25	$9.67	$9.55
June 15	9.32	9.22	9.62	9.50
June 16	9.50	9.35	9.80	9.62
June 17	9.50	9.40	9.77	9.65
June 18	9.52	9.42	9.80	9.70
June 19	9.45	9.40	9.72	9.67
Week's range	9.52	9.22	9.80	9.50

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 14	$10.27	$10.12	$10.57	$10.45
June 15	10.20	10.10	10.52	10.40
June 16	10.30	10.20	10.67	10.55
June 17	10.32	10.27	10.67	10.60
June 18	10.40	10.35	10.75	10.67
June 19	10.37	10.35	10.72	10.67
Week's range	10.40	10.10	10.75	10.40

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 14	$16.90	$16.70	$17.50	$17.15
June 15	16.82	16.52	17.27	17.00
June 16	17.07	16.80	17.50	17.30
June 17	17.07	16.75	17.50	17.20
June 18	17.12	16.95	17.55	17.35
June 19	17.00	16.90	17.42	17.32
Week's range	17.12	16.52	17.55	17.00

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 14	9.50	9.45	9.90	9.83	10.16	10.10
June 15	9.62	9.53	9.97	9.89	10.24	10.18
June 16	9.59	9.55	9.97	9.91	10.24	10.18
June 17	9.55	9.53	9.94	9.90	10.21	10.17
June 18	9.55	9.49	9.96	9.88	10.21	10.17
June 19	9.53	9.50	9.92	9.90	10.18	10.17
W'k's re.	9.62	9.45	9.97	9.83	10.24	10.10

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
June 14	10.22	10.16	10.44	10.40
June 15	10.30	10.23	10.53	10.47
June 16	10.30	10.23	10.52	10.50
June 17	10.28	10.24	10.50	10.48
June 18	10.28	10.23	10.51	10.46
June 19	10.26	10.24	10.68	10.68
Week's range	10.30	10.16	10.53	10.40

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM—M. Lurie & Co.; H. J. Waitman, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons & Co.; Mrs. Nudd, toys; Miss Milliken, toys; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—National Cloak & Suit Mfg. Co.; I. Cohn, cloaks, suits; 160 W. 29th.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walder, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, jobs waists; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 134 West 37th.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Feihn, wash dresses; Miss La Rue, skirts; Miss Moscovics, suits; 71 West 23d.
COLUMBUS, O.—Morehouse-Martens Co.; C. L. Maas, ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 B'way.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, cloaks, waists; 353 4th Av.
GLOVERSVILLE—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
HARTFORD—C. Misch; Mr. Simon, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
HOOSICK FALLS—M. Lurie & Co.; E. Ferber, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss C. M. Grauman, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 West 23d.
LITTLE FALLS—M. Lurie & Co.; A. Gamsu, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; C. H. Norton, representing; 72 Leonard.
NEWBURG—I. Berger, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
NORTH ADAMS—M. Lurie & Co.; G. Daniels, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, ladies', misses' dresses, bathing suits; 1,261 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Silverman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,270 Bwy.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; R. L. Knight, pictures, art goods; A. Binswanger, house furn. goods, china; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD—M. Lurie & Co.; E. Ferber, jobs ladies' ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.
TAMAQUA—Reiners; B. Reiner, dresses; 1,270 Bwy.
TOLEDO, O.—W. L. Milner Co.; J. H. Tyroler, dresses, furs, wash skirts; F. C. Hofmayer, silks, wash goods; 20 West 22d.
TROY—I. Kaufman; ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
WORCESTER—C. Misch; S. Elias, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.

JOBBER LOOKING AT Fall Dresses, Serges, and Silks. Inquire between 9 and 12. Samuel Simon, 119 West 24th St.

JOBBER LOOKING at Fall samples of silk and cloth dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 187 West 35th St.

JOBBER LOOKING at Fall suits, coats, and dresses all week. 5th floor, 127-133 West 17th St.

WE ARE open to buy anything you have to sell. B. R. S. CO., 32 Greene St. Spg. 358.

JOBBER LOOKING AT NOVELTY FALL COATS. Room 1,217, 7 West 32d St.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, looking at Fall lines suits and cloth dresses.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSES
We make a specialty of
SHOW-ROOMS FOR YOUR TRADE.
Most convenient location in New York.
Opposite Hotel McAlpin.
Reasonable Rents.
THE MONOLITH, 43-45 West 34th St.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

NEW HAVEN CLERKS MAY STRIKE TODAY

Give Company Until Noon to Accede to Demand for New Conference.

ROAD READY FOR TROUBLE

Management Expresses Amazement at Rejection of Settlement—Gives Its Version of the Controversy.

BOSTON, June 20.—A strike of freight clerks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will be declared, according to officials of their brotherhood, unless by noon tomorrow General Manager Bardo agrees to confer with J. J. Forester, the brotherhood's Grand Vice President. That was the substance of an announcement made before the Central Labor Union today by P. E. Kelliher of the Freight Clerks' Protective Committee.

Mr. Kelliher reviewed the negotiations with the railroad officials and said that the clerks charged sixteen violations of the last agreement signed in 1913. Failing to reach a settlement, he said, the clerks had asked the road's general manager to confer with Mr. Forester, and had given him until noon tomorrow to comply with the request. Mr. Kelliher appealed for moral support and urged union teamsters to refuse to handle all freight not checked by union clerks.

According to union leaders, 1,800 clerks employed at various points between this city and the Harlem River will be affected should a strike be declared. A ballot taken by individual unions is said to authorize the general committee to order a strike at any time.

NEW HAVEN, June 20.—General Manager C. L. Bardo of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, issued the following statement today:

"Since the statement issued on June 8 by the company regarding the controversy with its freight clerks, negotiations have been going on with a view to reaching an agreement. At an extended conference held on Monday, June 14, between the clerks' committee and the operating officers of the company, at which the Federal Conciliator, Clifton Reeves, was present, all the questions at issue, some sixteen, were fully discussed, and a method of settlement reached in fourteen of them, and in respect to the two remaining cases a plan of adjustment was tentatively agreed to.

"One of these two cases relates to the right of the company to determine the fitness and ability of a freight clerk seeking promotion to the position of foreman, which requires ability to oversee and direct freight house operations, the company having taken the stand that it alone, and not the employes, must be the judge of the man's fitness for advancement. The other relates to the right of the company to classify its employes.

"The obligation of the company to decide the question of ability and fitness is fundamental, and its officers are required by law to select competent employes. Notwithstanding this, the officers expressed a willingness to submit to arbitration whether the company's position in respect to these two cases is justified.

"The adjustment of the sixteen cases tentatively agreed to by the committee and the company met with approval on the part of the Federal Conciliator who had been invited by the clerks' committee to assist in the settlement of the controversy. The matter thus having apparently come to a successful conclusion the management was amazed to receive communications from the clerks' committee on June 16 and 17, advising that no settlement could be made in the manner agreed upon at the Monday conference.

"In the event that some of the company's freight clerks go on strike, as now seems likely, the company will endeavor by all proper means to perform its obligation to its loyal employes and to the shipping public."

J. J. Forester, the Grand Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, declined to comment tonight on the statement by General Manager Bardo. It was said, unofficially, that a walk-out of the clerks would occur tomorrow unless the railroad receded from its position. It was also said, unofficially, that many ticket clerks would go on a sympathetic strike in case a strike was declared.

It was learned today that the railroad management recently made informal inquiries from the Bureau of Appointments at Yale University as to whether or not students at Yale University would be available for employment as clerks. The Yale bureau made no definite reply and the matter ended.

Buyers' Wants

15 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MR. SIMONS FIELDS CLOAK COMPANY, DETROIT, JOBS SILK AND CLOTH COATS, PALM BEACH SUITS. 1,161 BROADWAY.

WANTED, by New York firm with branch offices at Chicago and San Francisco, paying novelties, preferably electrical appliances. Y 356 Times Annex.

WASH DRESS SPECIALS
White voile dresses, lace trimmed, $1; embroidered voile dress, $1.50; other good values, up to $3.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO., 31-35 West 15th St.

250 CHILDREN'S COATS, COLORED PLUSH; SIZE 6 TO 14; BARGAIN FOR CASH. MAX ROTHBELL & SON, 103 EAST BROADWAY.

200 DOZEN BOYS' WASH SUITS
To close at a price. Going out of business.
OPPENHEIM ROGGEN CO., 84 5th Av.

JOB 200 DRESSES made in assorted colored voiles, stripes, and checks, latest models, regular price $3.75, to close out at $2.25. Levy, 121 Prince St.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Cotton dresses from $3.50 to $7.50. Elgrade, 181 West 35th St.

JOBS IN COTTON and linen dresses. Himmel Dress Co., 136-140 West 21st St.

JOB on white corduroy skirts and wash goods. Replansky & Jeppler, 343 Canal St.

SALESMAN.

Pacific Coast representative wanted by a leading New York cotton and silk waist manufacturer; also making middy blouses. We have an annual business of $50,000 to turn over. This can be increased in a few years to $100,000. Only representative men experienced in this line on the coast will be considered, on a commission basis, with moderate personal and traveling expense drawing account; State full particulars in first letter in strictest confidence to obtain interview; no attention paid to letters that do not contain fullest data; no side line proposition considered. Address Box E, 338 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of silk petticoats, making one of the strongest and most competitive lines, desires a selling representative of proven superior ability; no tourists or travelers will be considered; this man must be acquainted with and able to reach the best trade in the Middle West. Address Box E 339 Times Downtown.

Headquarters on
WAX
of all kinds
Beeswax, white and yellow
Stearic Acid, Bayberry Wax
Ceresine, Carnauba, Paraffine
Water-White Mineral Oil
Spermaceti, Japan Wax
Pearl Floor Wax Polish
We solicit your inquiries.
E. A. BROMUND CO.,
356 West Broadway,
New York City.

Wash Dresses. 350 DOZ. on hand; latest and up to date; good values; low prices; also about 450 silk dresses and 400 taffeta dresses of all colors at $3.75 net.
IPP & KWINT, 118 West 22d St.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

Commencing this morning, June 21st, and continuing throughout the balance of this week, we will hold our 5th Annual Pre-Inventory Sale.

Large clean-ups from Manufacturers and Mills, together with merchandise from all of our various departments, will be offered at remarkably low prices, so as to make this an event of tremendous importance to buyers of

Notions, Fancy Goods, Jewelry,
Ribbons, Ladies' Neckwear, Laces, Embroideries,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Muslin Underwear, Children's
Dresses and Rompers, Art Goods, Curtain Goods,
Towels, Gloves, Infants' Wear, Etc., Etc.

New York Merchandise Company
540 BROADWAY

ADVERTISING.
CIRCULAR LETTERS That "Turn the Trick." Write Bailey Scott Co., Inc., 303 5th Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts and Gate Bags at Popular Prices BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS.
Card Index We make a specialty of the Card Index business and its accessories. U. S. Card Index Co., Phone 5579 Rector. 112 Liberty St.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
WASH DRESSES, Wonderful values. PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

HATS.
PANAMAS & LEGHORNS } Milton S. Sommerich,
PANAMAS & LEGHORNS } 40 W. 32d St.

MILANESE SILK SPORT COATS.
For the Coat and Sweater Depts. Leo. F Sturm's Business Builders, 48 W. 35. Grly.876.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

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Effective Printing Not Expensive
Our copy department gives helpful ideas FREE to customers. Business-getting Booklets, Circulars, Folders, Blotters, etc., at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. Send for representative and let us demonstrate. HAYES BROS., Inc., "Printers to Advertisers," 301 West 37th Street. Phone—Greeley 885.

SILK SWEATERS.
ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, Inc., The Keetch Line, 140 Fifth Av. Chelsea 1853.

TAFFETAS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for The New 40" Fabric DAHLIA
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY, in the matter of the General Assignment of CESARE CONTI to JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, for the benefit of creditors.

Please take notice that Joseph M. Conklin, as assignee, offers for sale at auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on July 1st, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock at Riverside Drive, between 85th and 86th Street, New York City, just south of the Columbia Yacht Club, the steam yacht "Gleam," the general description of which is as follows:

Length 68 feet 6 inches.
Breadth 11 feet,
Depth 5.4 feet,
Capacity under tonnage deck 20.92 tons,
Gross tonnage 31 tons,
Net tonnage 15 tons.

The yacht is in good condition and fully equipped. The same is now on exhibit at the place of sale.

For further particulars, inquiry may be made of the assignee or his attorneys.

Dated June 19th, 1915.

JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, Assignee, 50 Church Street, New York City.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 106—for furnishing, delivering, and installing, where required, bronze or steel ladders, nozzles, and other articles.

The points of delivery or installation are along the line of the Catskill Aqueduct, between the Ashokan Reservoir, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, and Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, June 22, 1915, for Contract 159, for the construction of a coagulating plant in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The structure will be of steel, about 26 feet wide by 67 feet long, inside of which will be a steel bunker for storing about 600 tons of sulphate of alumina and a conveyor for raising the material to this bunker.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 149, for furnishing, delivering, and installing racks, shutters, screens, lifters, and other apparatus in gate chambers at Ashokan, Kensico, and Hill View reservoirs, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, and town of Mt. Pleasant and City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent, for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., June 29, 1915, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., naval supplies, as follows: Flashlight batteries, magnesia blocks, asbestos, asbestos plaster, high-temperature, and magnesia plastic cement, magnesia pipe covering, coffee crates, hair felt, asbestos fiber felting, furnishing and installing cork insulation, gum and rubber gasket, red and white lead, flashlights without batteries, concentrated lye, evaporated milk, asbestos millboard, raw and boiled linseed oil, asbestos wick packing, asbestos paper, wrought pipe, sugar, cotton tape, coffee tins, white zinc. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4289.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1283.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

Gross, Frauzblau & Co., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixtures.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4348. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.

CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1736.

LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 325.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

William Livingston, Auct'r, 456 B'way. Tel. 9467 Spring. Com'n, cash; liberal advances.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Most elaborate and beautiful FIXTURES of Simcox, 535 5th Ave., will be sold Today, Monday, at 2 P. M., D. Brill, Auct., by J. Weisz, consisting of about 250 ft. of Wall-cases, all sectional; all mirror Front Doors, 1 Addressograph with 16,000 plates, 1 Gordon Printing Press, 8x16, type; 500 yds. of Green Carpet, Chairs, Tables, Hat Stands, Chandeliers, Curtains, etc. For further information telephone Weisz, 2847 Franklin.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, June 22, 1915, for furnishing iron, steel, brass, copper, sheet tin, wire, bolts and stovepipe, for delivery during the fiscal year 1916, at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 21,815.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISRAEL SHAPIRO, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1915, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 35 per cent., payable 10 per cent. cash, 25 per cent. in two notes payable in three and four months, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 2nd day of July, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES STERNSTEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 20924.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Sternstein, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated July 18, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHACE TRUCKING CO., Bankrupt.—No. 20,015.

Notice is hereby given that Chace Trucking Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated June 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hetaring upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM C. WEBER, sometimes known as CORNELIUS W. WEBER, Bankrupt.—No. 21,495.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Weber, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21738.—In the matter of MATIS HARRIS, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Matis Harris, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable C. M. Hough, Judge, dated June 1st, 1915, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 1st day of July, 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 14th, 1915.

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Containing lists of summer hotels, boarding-houses and camps in over 1000 places, WITH RATES, capacity and other useful information.

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LAKE CHAMPLAIN
Conducted by the Marist Brothers
$75 for the Season. Send for Catalogue T. St. Ann's Academy. 153 E. 76th St., N. Y. C.

LONG ISLAND RESORT BOOK FREE at ticket offices, or send 10 cents to G. P. A., L. I. R. R., Pennsylvania Station, N. Y.

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Mount Pleasant House
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FREE GARAGE—accommodations for 40 cars. Charming walks, good roads, magnificent views. Unique in quality of food, cooking and service. OPEN ALL YEAR. For illustrated literature, room plan, auto map and rates address
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Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. Superior in its appointments, cuisine and service. Special June and July terms. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests.
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BUCKWOOD INN, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. Now open. Winter—The Kirkwood, Camden, S. C.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
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"A RESORT IN ITSELF."
Surf-bathing—Swimming Pool—Tennis
Summer Arrangements may now be made
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Thoroughly Modern. A recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600.
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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
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THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
A Bold Architect's Original Creation for the Seashore
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200 large, airy rooms, running water, private baths; elevator; ocean view; table and service unsurpassed. Special June rates. Booklet. H. J. Dynes.

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New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Now open—the ideal hotel at which to enjoy the summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 feet. No malaria; no mosquitoes. Only one hour from New York, via D., L. & W. R. R., enables the business man to commute at $12 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel. 300 rooms, with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, dances, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June, July and family rates mailed. 'Phone No. 1—Hopatcong.
G. FRANK COPE.

HOTEL MARTIN, Highlands, N. J., phone, gas, running water in all rooms, finest cuisine, special cooking for convalescents, bathing; $10 week, $2.50 day up; garage free. T. Gerbrach.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VERMONT
Send 2c. stamp for illustrated booklet giving information about resorts, hotels, farmhouses, cottages, and camps, with rates, railroad fares, &c. Address General Eastern Passenger Agent, Rutland R. R., 1,216 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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To Western North Carolina Land of the Sky and California. Southern Railway, 264 5th Av.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Send for Summer Resort Book, 6c.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.
Resort Tourist Bureau. 1183 Broadway. New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LEWIS COHEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lewis Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition dated June 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 19th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL KLEIMER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Kleimer, bankrupt, has filed his petition dated June 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SARAH A. ALPER, Bankrupt.—No. 19739.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah A. Alper, bankrupt, has filed her petition dated April 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 28th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21708.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS KLEIN and ISIDOR NUSSBAUM, individually and as co-partners, trading as CRYSTAL HAT WORKS, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Morris Klein and Isidor Nussbaum, individually and as co-partners, trading as Crystal Hat Works, Bankrupts, are hereby given notice that on May 20th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,834.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN SCHNITZER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Hyman Schnitzer are hereby given notice that on June 15th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, July 8th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York June 19th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District of N. Y.—No. 21,696.—In Bankruptcy.—THE STAR BEEF AND PROVISION CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Star Beef and Provision Co. are hereby given notice that on June 4th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 28, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. SHANE and WILLIAM SCHER, individually and as co-partners trading as SHANE & SCHER, Bankrupts.—No. 21004.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Shane and William Scher, Bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 10th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, July 21st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated June 18th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21793.—In Bankruptcy.—THE HOLTZ & FREYSTEDT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Holtz & Freystedt Company are hereby given notice that on June 7th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, June 28, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21786.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB LANGER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Jacob Langer are hereby given notice that on June 3rd, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 1, 1915, at 1 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,795.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAVE RINGE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Gustave Ringe are hereby given notice that on June 7, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 1, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21814.—In Bankruptcy.—JAMES R. TURNER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said James R. Turner, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on June 10th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, July 1, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,807.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL BRAINES, Bankrupt.

Samuel Braines was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 9th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on July 1st, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
June 18, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 21,808.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB W. BINDER, Bankrupt.

Jacob W. Binder was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 9th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on July 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE,
June 18, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX WALDMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 20,767.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Israel Ben Scheiber, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 1st day of July, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Furs, skins, and fixtures.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on June 28th and 29th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, June 14th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
SAMUEL KAHAN, Attorney for Trustee, 61 Park Row, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 21618.—In the matter of JOHN F. QUINN and JOHN F. O'HARA, individually and copartners, trading under the firm name of QUINN & O'HARA, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction under the direction of Frank J. Waldeyer, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 1st day of July, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Interborough Moving Company, 167th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Liquor, whiskey, wine, case goods and soft stuff.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on June 28th and 29th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, June 14th, 1915.
Yankauer & Davidson, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of LOUIS A. STOKES, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Take notice that the undersigned trustee will sell at public auction subject to the confirmation of the Court on Monday, June 28th, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the morning at the premises, No. 345 George Street, New Brunswick, New Jersey, the stock of men's furnishings, hats, and men's wearing apparel, store furniture and fixtures. Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Trustee, New Brunswick, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee, 790 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARY FRANCIS SMITH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 21, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine lot of household furniture, such as chairs, tables, rockers, china closet, pianos, beds, rugs, pictures, sofa, dressers, &c.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Trustee.
AARON A. FEINBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. GRADINGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 2, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of petticoats, silks, piece goods, etc.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

CHICAGO WELCOMES ADVERTISING HOSTS

Delegates to Convention Talk in Forty-eight Churches on Honest Publicity.

DAVIES TO HELP BUSINESS

Head of Trade Commission Tells Convention New Industries Need Federal Aid.

CHICAGO, June 20.—This city was given over today to the thousands of delegates to the eleventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which will open for business tomorrow.

They thronged the hotel lobbies, appeared in numbers in the churches, where forty-eight of their members delivered lay sermons, dealing largely with honesty in advertising, and attended a mass-meeting in the Auditorium Theatre, the features of which were the annual address of William Woodhead of San Francisco, President of the organization, and the speech of Joseph E. Davies, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission.

Among those who occupied pulpits were C. C. Rosewater, Omaha; R. Esherman, El Paso; H. E. Lasan, New York; Edgar T. Welch, Westfield, N. Y.; Ren Mulford, Jr., Cincinnati; William E. Malone, New York; Tim Thrift, Cleveland; E. S. Ralph, Springfield, Ohio; Stewart Anderson, Springfield, Mass.; Frank H. Rowe, Toronto, Canada; Robert L. Burch, Nashville; Merle Sidener, Indianapolis; Charles A. Brownell, Detroit; George W. Hopkins, Brooklyn; Truman A. Deweese, Niagara Falls; Thylor Aikon, New Orleans, and Joseph H. Appel, New York.

In his Auditorium address, President Woodhead reviewed the growth of the association, which a year ago, he said, went to Toronto as The Associated Advertising Clubs of America, and came away with the remainder of the world taken into its name.

Davies on Advertising's Power.

After conveying to the advertising men the regrets of President Wilson at his inability to be present Mr. Davies said, in part:

"Advertising is that agency in commerce which creates public opinion in business. It is fertile with blessings to the public. It is also fraught with possibilities of fraud, deception, and great wrong. Advertising affords a field wherein keenness, initiative, and enterprise command great rewards. In no avenue of business does dishonesty afford speedier and more substantial financial gain. It is under such conditions and in such a field that you have organized these associations, with the word 'Truth' as the index of your purpose and the guide of your course.

"The relation of business to government and government to business is a matter of great concern to us all. The properties of industrial, transportation and commercial business constitute a very large proportion of the total wealth of the nation. Business as such constitutes a great part of the social body for which government exists. The well-being of business is and properly should be a matter of Government concern.

"The Federal Trade Commission was designed to furnish a non-partisan body of men, expert upon matters connected with business and industry, to aid in the enforcement of the law for the benefit of the whole country.

"Congress created it as an agency to destroy what has been termed the 'seeds of monopoly.' It is clothed with the power to prevent unfair practices of competition in commerce.

"There is no doubt but that one of the essential purposes underlying the creation of the Federal Trade Commission was also to provide an administrative agency to make more easy the accommodation of business to the requirements which Government imposes for the benefit of society.

"The purpose of the Federal Trade Commission is not to harass, but to help—not to make a legalistic record, but to bring relief and aid and to efficiently serve the public interest, and to bring 'first aid' to the competitor injured before the patient is exhausted by long-drawn-out technicalities of legal action. The essential thing is the accomplishment of the effective protection of the public and of business itself against unfair methods of competition, with due regard to the rights of all.

Must Protect New Industries Here.

"The recent cutting off of the European supply in certain lines, heretofore supplied from foreign markets, has demonstrated the necessity of the creation of independent, self-sustained, permanent industries indigenous to our conditions, for the production of such supplies. Such enterprise here is confronted with the possibility of unfair methods of competition being employed by foreign monopolies subsequent to the war. Tariffs have been found to be unsatisfactory to afford protection against such practices. 'Dumping' by foreign monopolies into this country, either of their surplus products or of their competitive products, and the selling of such products at a cost in this country below the prevailing market cost in the country of their production, is vicious in practice and holds potentialities of great harm to American industry and to the American people. American enterprise and industry indigenous to our soil and native to our conditions are entitled to have such competition of foreign monopoly declared to be unfair and to have such practices prevented if sought to be employed.

"One of the most significant facts in the evolution of modern world industry has been the development of international cartels in Europe for the purpose, among others, of promoting foreign trade and of effecting economies in distribution in world competition. It has been urged that combinations of American manufacturers for the purpose of engaging in export trade be permitted for similar economies in export trade. Opportunity to participate in such economies might afford to the smaller manufacturer an opportunity to extend his market if participation in such an organization would be a matter of right rather than of largesse on the part of others in such organization. Competition in the foreign field is assured by reason of the international character of the market and the contest therefor by European manufacturers. Preservation of regulated competition at home is a matter of capacity for administration. These are matters connected with the Sherman law in connection with foreign trade to which the American people must address their attention.

"The admission of our incapacity to meet situations of this kind and still retain those principles fundamental to our form of government would constitute a confession that democracy must fail. If we cannot consciously shape our own evolution to the end that we may grow and prosper and still preserve equality of opportunity in industry then we are unfit. Our whole history is a denial of such an attitude. By reason of our traditions, our hopes, and our duties, we cannot accept such an attitude of negation. The character of our people, the great expanse of our territory, with its great undeveloped resources, spreads out the lexicon of youth before us, and on it there is written no such word as 'fail.' You, here, represent and typify the energy, the vigor, the initiative, and the enterprise of the American spirit.

"The spirit of the Republic admits of no such incapacity to shape its destiny. On this new continent, under new conditions, with the virtues of many peoples of the earth amalgamated into one spirit of devotion to representative government, we proclaim faith, with humble supplication for Divine aid, in the capacity of the nation to shape its largest development in such a way that democracy instituted for the service of the common man shall endure."

RAILROADS ARE HOPEFUL.

James J. Hill, However, Says General Business Is Not Improving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Opinions gathered by the United States Chamber of Commerce from railroad Presidents, and quoted in the June issue of The Nation's Business on the subject, "What Railroads Need," show a general feeling that business is improving. There is some dissent from this, notably the view of James J. Hill.

"The railroads need most, just now and for the future," says A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central, "to be correctly understood and appreciated by the people, as the most essential element in the present and future commercial prosperity of this country, and they need to have accorded to them fair, just, and reasonable treatment by the public, by Legislatures, commissions, and other regulative bodies in order that they may expand, develop efficient methods, and improve their service."

Mr. Smith says: "In spite of the foreign situation, which somewhat embarrasses our trade, our home business appears to be active, with indications of constant growth."

James J. Hill says:

"In my opinion, there is nothing in sight going to show that general business in this country, outside of war material for export, has improved or is improving."

The railroads need more than anything else increased traffic and less regulation, according to F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie.

"Until such traffic is forthcoming," Mr. Underwood says, "there will be, I fear, small improvement in existing conditions, although the harvesting of a good crop, such as now seems in prospect, will undoubtedly help much."

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, says prospects are hopeful.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific, says:

"The railroads need relief from further embarrassing legislation. Regarding the immediate prospects of railroads in the United States I think, in general, the probability is increasing that railway needs will be promptly appreciated by the public. Public understanding of the railroad situation is becoming clearer, and the public attitude more sympathetic."

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, June 19, 1915.

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
1,150	Alliance F. C.	⅝	..	⅝	..
155	Am. Shipb'd'g.	41	39	40	..
9,000	Am. Zinc	53⅜	50¼	51	−2
600	B.-A. T. O. B.	17	16½	17	+1
160	Col. G. & El.	14½	14⅜	14⅜	..
3,500	Can. N. G. C.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+¼
19,000	Car L. & P.	5⅛	4	4⅜	−⅜
14,800	Cramp S'b'd'g	66⅝	58½	65⅛	+3¾
350	Cent. Foundry	74⅝	74	74⅝	..
250	Curb Fdy. pf.	15	14	15	..
9,200	Elect. Boat	117	105	114¼	+14¼
3,710	Elect B. pf.	121	115	118	+4
1,560	Emer. Phonog.	14½	14	14⅝	−½
245	Fisk Tire	71	66½	71	+4½
21,400	I. M. M. cts.	3⅛	1⅞	2¼	+[illegible]
12,800	I. M. M. pf. c.	8⅞	6½	8⅝	+[illegible]
300	Int. Motors	15	14	14	−1
180	Int. Motors pf.	36	35	35	−1½
3,700	Inter. Petrol	9	8⅜	8⅞	−[illegible]
1,995	Kelly-Spr'f'd	163½	148	160	+13
185	K.-Sp. T. new, 1st pf.	87	85	86½	..
246	McCrory S. C.	53	52	53	..
370	Mexican L.	11⅝	9½	11⅝	+1⅝
500	Mutual Pr. S.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..
100	N. Y. Trans.	14½	14½	14½	..
610	Pyrene M. Co.	10⅜	10	10⅜	+¼
3,560	R. & H. Corp.	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+[illegible]
5,590	St. Gum. w. i.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+[illegible]
22,000	St. Jo. Lead.	14⅞	11¼	14⅜	+3
500	Tobacco Prod.	57	56	57	+6
2,450	U.C.S.C. of A.	105½	99	105	+7½
49,000	Un. C. S., new	10⅝	9⅞	10⅝	+[illegible]
1,200	U.C. S.pf.,new	12⅞	11⅞	12⅞	+[illegible]
11,050	U. P. S., new.	8⅞	8	8⅞	+[illegible]
15,000	World Film	5	4½	4¾	+[illegible]

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
2,720	Anglo-A. Oil	18	17	17⅛	+⅝
22	Atl. Refining	570	560	560	−10
47	Buckeye P. L.	104	103½	104	+1
1	Cheseb'gh M.	701	701	701	−19
50	Crescent P. L.	42	41	42	+2
3	Cumber. P. L.	46	45	46	..
2	Eureka P. L.	228	228	228	+3
26	Galena-S. Oil	150	149	150	..
272	Ill. P. L. w. i.	140	132	134	−4
16	Ind. P. L.	97	96	96	−1
341	Nat. Transit	31	28⅜	28⅜	−2
11	N. Y. Tran.	214	212	212	−2
13	Nor. P. L.	95	90	95	−3
136	Ohio Oil	136	134	136	..
2,045	Pierce O. new	12⅜	11⅞	..	..
641	Prairie P. L.	140	137	11⅞	−1
24	Prai. O. & G.	312	310	310	+4
2	South. P. L.	211	211	211	+4
66	So. Pa. Line	280	273	277	+2
78	St. O. of Cal.	283	280	280	..
85	St. O. of Ind.	415	406	408	−13
2	St. O. of Neb.	310	310	310	−45
191	St. O. of N. J.	403	399	403	+1
190	St. O. of N. Y.	186	180	184	−2
1	St. O. of Ohio	422	422	422	−2
1	Swan & Finch	110	110	110	+10
62	Union Tank	80	79	79	−2
50	Vacuum Oil	200	199	199	−4

RAILROADS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
600	Inter. con. w. i.	24⅛	24	24⅛	+⅛
100	Inter. pf. w. i.	75	75	75	+1
200	Wabash pf. (b)	23	23	23	..

MINING

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
24,800	*Atlanta	34	30	31	−2½
8,600	Alta C. Min.	75	65	70	−5
5,500	Alaska J. w. i.	14	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛
6,000	*Big Cot'w'd.	6	6	6	..
1,350	Big L. D. Co.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
6,800	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	..
20,200	*Booth	55	50	51	−4
3,100	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
5,600	Can. Copper	1⅛	1	1	−⅛
8,200	*Cashboy	7	6½	7	..
4,800	Chile C. w. i.	21	20½	20¾	..
4,900	*C. O. D.	5	4	4½	−½
9,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
35,700	Con. Nev.-U.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	Davis-D. Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	*D. Bl.B.A.pf.	4	3½	4	..
6,900	*Emma Copper	30	22	23	−2
3,100	*Florence	52	48	49	−4
4,200	*Genesee	44	42	43	..
4,100	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..
16,400	*Goldfield M.	24½	22	22¾	+1¾
11,000	Gr.-Can. new.	43	36⅝	39¾	+1½
5,750	*Iron Blossom	81	68	80	+10
24,900	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
12,800	*Kewanas	15	13½	14	−1
81,500	Ken'c't Cop.	28½	25	28¼	..
1,350	Lake Superior	12	11½	12	..
3,000	Lone Star	7	7	7	..
32,800	Majestic Cop.	88	65	84	+14
1,000	*McIntyre	40	40	40	−3
9,800	*McK.-Dar	32	28	29	−3
1,700	*Nev. Hills	21	21	21	−1
4,050	NewUtah-Bing.	3½	3⅛	3⅜	..
30	Nipissing	6	6	6	..
300	N.Butte Devel.	¼	¼	¼	..
27,600	*Oro	11	9	9½	−1½
2,200	Sandst'm Ken.	8	7	7	−½
6,000	*Sells	25	25	25	..
11,500	*Silver Pick	11	9	11	+1
100	S. Utah Mines	¼	¼	¼	−½
17,510	Std. Sil.-Lead.	1⅞	1⅛	1⅝	+⅛
25,500	Stewart	2½	2⅛	2½	..
166,300	Success Mining	85	64	83	−1
2,600	*Superstitious	28	20	28	..
4,000	Tintic Mining	1⅛	..	..	..
19,200	*Tono. Merger	41	39	40	..
2,220	Tonopah Ext.	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
10	Tono. C. of Nev.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
11,000	Tularosa	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
4,700	Tri-Bullion	⅝	½	½	..
3,650	Wasatch	1	1	1	..
11,100	*W. End Con.	92	83	84	−9
8,600	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	..
200	Yukon Gold M.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+⅛

*Cents per share.

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$157,000	Chile Cop. 7s	117	115¾	116¾	+1
95,000	Kin'c'tCop.6s	116	108	115	+1
165,000	N. Y. City 4½s, '65	103⅝	103⅛	103⅜	..
10,000	West.Pac. 5s	30	30	30	..
570,000	W. El. conv. 5s	107	103½	106⅝	..

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended June 19, 1915.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	664,518	91,985	352,299
Tuesday	481,285	150,665	350,172
Wednesday	311,798	111,086	345,480
Thursday	335,128	82,010	177,475
Friday	340,477	78,440	199,197
Saturday	119,845	59,671	280,449
Total week	2,253,051	573,827	1,705,072
Year to date	59,172,731	36,225,757	44,584,285

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$2,315,500	$1,806,500	$1,643,500
Tuesday	3,017,000	1,879,500	1,379,500
Wednesday	3,061,500	1,309,000	1,895,500
Thursday	3,146,500	1,898,000	1,122,500
Friday	2,730,500	2,743,000	1,411,000
Saturday	838,500	1,654,000	640,000
Total week	$15,109,500	$10,880,000	$8,093,000
Year to date	374,924,200	354,296,500	274,823,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

STOCKS.	June 19,'15.	June 20,'14.	Change.
R.R. and mis.	2,335,966	573,807	+1,761,559
Banks	35	20	+15
Mining	17,650	..	+17,650
BONDS.			
R.R. and mis.	$13,665,000	$10,328,000	+$3,337,000
Government	76,500	58,500	+18,000
State	1,248,000	109,000	+1,139,000
City	120,000	384,500	−264,500
Total all	$15,109,500	$10,880,000	+$4,229,500

Quotation List of Outside Securities

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation June 19, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	50	55
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	88	92
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 15	46½	48½
Am. L. & Tr.	15,855,141	2½	Q	May 1, 15	316	322
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 15	108	110
Am. P. & Lt.	3,266,400	1	Q	Jun 1, 15	60	62
Do 6% cu. pf.	3,119,900	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	80	82½
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	½	Q	July 1, 14	33	37
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	61½	64
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7¼	8¼
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	58	62
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	16½	18½
Do 1st 5s,'34	6,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	69	71
Ariz. Power 1st 6s,'33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au. Aik. Ry. & El. 5s,'35	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	60	70
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	95½
Bal. Co. Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	94
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	89
Do ref. ex. 6s,'57	4,384,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	97
B'f.C.1st5s,'82	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	88¾	89½
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	105	105½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	94
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	102
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	18	19½
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,15	90	92½
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	91½
C. R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 15	50	53
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	79	82
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	87½	88½
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,15	73	74
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101¼
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	93
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	114	115
East. P. & L. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	61	66
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	98½	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	55	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	72	76
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	87	89
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,290,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Ex. Sg. W. G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,759,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	58	60
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	96½
G.G.& E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,683,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	80
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16	734,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Gd. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,023,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100¼
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	79½	81
Harwood El. 6s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Il. & Power Sec. Cor. pf.	1,250,000	1½	Q	May, 1915	92	97
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	62
Int. L. Corp. 1st ln. 6s,'33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	74	74¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92½
K. C., R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	20
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	38	40
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	80
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	75
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	92
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	88
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	96	97
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96½
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Do. ext. 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	85	90
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	59	62
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	84
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	79
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	27	29
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	83½	85
N.T.Tr.5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78½	79½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96½
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 15	60	63
Ont. Power 1st 5s, '43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	94½
Do deb.6s,'21	2,965,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	94
O.E.Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¼	105½
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
P.G.El.5s,'35	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,647,770	3	S	M. & N.	103	104
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	16	19
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	63	66
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	87	90
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	..
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98¾
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	62	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	90	91½
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	82½	85½
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	My 15, 15	72½	74
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	91½	93½
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	95	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES (continued).

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation June 19, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,348,150	..	..	....	$5½	$6½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	†1	Q	Jun 15,15	$23	$25
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,400	2½	S	J. & J.	78	80
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s,'51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	5¼	6¼
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	27	30
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.) 4½s,'29	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81½	82
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,300	..	..	....	40	45
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	67	70
Do 2d pf.	2,108,700	¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	65	69
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	14	14½
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	78½	80
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	91½	92
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 15	83¾	84½
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81⅞	82
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	13	14½
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	55	57
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	93
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000	h1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$45	$48
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	95

*Ex dividend. †In scrip.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	49	52
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	55½	57½
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	99
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	86
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	97½
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	130	131
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10	12
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100½
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	92	96
Okla G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1½	..	Jul 15, 14	44	45
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 15	83	86
Plainfield U.-Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '55	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103¼
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	103
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G.($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	May, 1915	72¾	73¾
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104¾	105

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	....	128	130
Do pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 25,15	88	86
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	32	36
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	47¾	49
Am. Brass	15,000,000	1½	Q	May, '15	168	170
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Jun 21,15	145	148
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	91	98
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Apr 29,15	62	67
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	68	70
Do. pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	81	84
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 10,15	190	191
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	‡2½	Q	J.A.J.O	97	98
Bliss, EW, Co	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	405	410
Do pf.	1,500,000	4	S	Apr 1, 15	135	140
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	1½	Q	Feb 15,15	108¼	110
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,15	105¼	106
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	7⅞	7½
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	65	70
Can C. & Fy	3,975,000	..	..	....	65	68
Can. Explos.	8,404,300	1	Q	Jan 30,15	340	360
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,15	105	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,15	140	142
Childs	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	50	55
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Jun 16,15	92	95
Colt's Arms	2,500,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	400	410
Du P. Powder	29,428,708	‡2	Q	Jun 15,15	595	600
Gen. Baking	3,400,000	..	..	....	7	10
Do pf.	5,925,000	1	Q	Apr 1, 15	47	52
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	My 15, 15	110	112
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	13	15
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	5	Q	Jun 1, 15	149	150
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	May 1, 15	103½	105½
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	108	108½
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	55	60
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	60	63
L. V.C.S($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Apr 17,15	160	170
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	88	93
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2¼	2½
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	180	183
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	72	74
Do pf.	6,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,15	94½	95
Pierce Oil C.	10,500,000	..	..	....	12	12½
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	9	10
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	47	49
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	84	85
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	152	157
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	101	102
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	104	105
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,15	230	235
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	242
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3⅛	3⅜
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	90½	91
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 12,15	105	107
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	101¼
Win. R. Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	1690	1750

*Ex div. †Also 2% extra in cash and 5% extra in Atlas Powder preferred stock. ‡Including 1¼% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am.-Nwk($5)	$1,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	520	..
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 31,15	120	130
Bd.&Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15, 15	275	285
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	125	165
Commer. Cas.	375,000	2½	S	M. & S.	180	200
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	880	900
Eagle F. I.	200,000	..	..	....	132	140
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	280	300
Firemen's In. ($50)	1,000,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	460	470
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	240	255
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	495	505
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	150	165
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,15	390	400
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	182	187
Mfrs. Liabil.	200,000	10	A	....	115	150
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 15	113	117
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	167	171
Nwk. F.I.($5)	500,000	7	S	J. & J.	270	280
N. Brun. F.I.	400,000	3	Q	J,A,J,O	180	200
N.J.F.& P.G.	300,000	3½	S	J. & J.	135	..
N. J. Fire In.	1,000,000	..	..	....	110	112
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	110	130
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	S	Jan 1, 15	42	52
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	[illegible]
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,15	100	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 15	80	90
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	S	May 1, 15	480	520
W'mab'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 15	140	175

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	109	113
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	97½	100
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1¾	Q	My 10, 15	75	85
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Jun 15,15	300	325
John. T. & M.	800,000	1¼	Q	Jun 15,15	180	190
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 15	170	180
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,15	108	110
McAnd. & F.	8,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	175	185
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Apr 15,15	99¼	100¼
P., R.-A. T.	1,909,400	4	Q	Jun 3, 15	192	198
R. J. Rey'lds	10,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	315	330
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 15	117	119

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	160	173
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,15	173	176
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	..	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	10	20
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation June 19, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	560	570
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	203	204
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	May 1, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	120	130
Century	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	180	170
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	560	585
Ch.-P. N.($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	180	189
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	120	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 15	400	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 15	380	390
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 15	157	165
Colonial	400,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	Q	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	165	166
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 15	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	195	205
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	†7	Q	Apr 1, 15	860	875
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	180	200
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	400	450
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	600	..
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	300	310
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	170	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	600	630
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan 2, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	240	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	My 11, 15	242	248
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	185	188
Mer. Ex. Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	375	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,15	155	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 15	200	210
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	390	395
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 15	397	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	8	Q	Apr 1, 15	375	425
Security,new	1,000,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 15	..	80
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	135	145
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	..	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	540	575

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 15	340	350
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	432	437
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 15	470	480
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	480	485
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 15	975	985
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	80	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,15	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	415	425
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 15	1100	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	195	205
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	250	260
Fulton	500,000	*7	S	Jan 2, 15	280	..
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	565	572
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	130
Kings Co.	5,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 15	625	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 15	115	120
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	102
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 1, 15	135	145
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	400	410
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,15	580	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	950	960
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jun 1, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	375	385
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	335	345
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	390	395
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1050	1060

*Including 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16¾	17¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 15,15	560	565
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	265	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Jun 19,15	102	105
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Jun 21,15	700	710
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	120	130
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 16,15	223	227
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Jun 15,15	40	42
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	45	47
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	May 1, 15	223	226
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	148	150
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 21,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	..	..	....	133	135
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	My 15, 15	96	98
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	50c	Q	Jun 15,15	29	30
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15,15	208	212
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 15	92	94
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Jun 1, 15	135	137
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28,13	307	312
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	140	142
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	225	230
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Jun 1, 15	207	211
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,15	275	277
S.W.P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Mar 31,15	108	112
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Jun 15,15	280	282
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	My 29, 15	407	412
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 27,15	350	355
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 15	243	247
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	310	320
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Jun 15,15	401	403
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Jun 15,15	184	186
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 15	420	430
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	110	115
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	78	80
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	S	My 15, 15	198	201
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	33	35

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1915	101¼	101½	3.00
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	100⅞	5.40
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	100½	100⅞	5.75
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	98½	98⅞	6.25
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99¼	5.25
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	98¾	98¾	7.65
German Government	5	Jan., 1916	96	99	6.85
New York City	6	Sept., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102⅜	102⅝	4.00
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	104	104¼	4.00
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	99¼	100	6.00
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	99¾	5.30
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	96¾	97	6.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	97½	5.70
Swedish Government	6	Dec., 1916	99¾	100⅛	5.95
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Am. Bank Note Co	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100½	4.50
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100⅛	101	4.00
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	98	..
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100¾	100⅞	3.75
Am. Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.65
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100⅞	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅞	99⅞	4.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98¾	5.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	100	100¼	4.95
Canadian Pacific Ry	6	Mar., 1924	102¾	103¼	5.55
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91	91½	7.65
Chicago & West. Ind	5	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.15
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	94½	96	8.95
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co	6	Nov., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Con. Gas, Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.98
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99½	99¼	5.95
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98½	98¾	5.65
Hocking Valley Ry	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅜	3.25
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '18	99⅝	99⅞	5.20
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.65
L. S. & Mich. So	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100¾	1.90
L. S. & Mich. So	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Railway	6	1919	98	100	6.00
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100	101	..
Missouri Pacific	6	June, 1915	87½	92	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.60
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	97	97¼	7.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.15
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	100	6.00
P. R. R. cv	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	100⅛	100⅜	4.45
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100¼	4.65
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98	98½	6.10
Sulzberger & S	6	June, 1916	99⅜	99⅞	6.15
U. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	96½	97½	6.10
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	94½	95½	14.40
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101¾	5.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	98¼	98¾	5.45
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	98¼	100	6.00
Western Power	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100½	3.50
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	97	98¼	6.75

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6% GOLD NOTES OF

MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM COMPANY

DUE JANUARY 1, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Article 3rd of the Trust Agreement of January 1st, 1914, Five hundred fifty thousand dollars ($550,000) principal amount, with interest, of the above-mentioned notes and the additional amount of Six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($650,000) principal amount, with interest, of said notes, making an aggregate of One million two hundred thousand dollars ($1,200,000) principal amount, with interest, being all the remaining notes of said issue now outstanding, have been called for redemption on July 1st, 1915, at 104% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest.

According to the above-mentioned agreement, said notes are due and payable on and after July 1st, 1915, at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, after which date interest thereon shall cease.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, May 29th, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE No. F1392, dated April 28, 1915, standing in the name of Ernest Burt, for five shares, and Certificate No. F1398, dated April 29, 1915, standing in the names of Ernest Burt and Anna Burt, for one share of the capital stock of the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., have been lost and the registered holders thereof have applied to the company to issue new certificates in place thereof.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS CO.
The interest plan dated January 1, 1915, has been declared effective. Notice concerning return of securities will be mailed to each depositor.
June 19, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, June 15th, 1915.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Centum (2%) on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1915. Transfer books will remain closed from 12 o'clock noon, June 19th, to 10 o'clock A. M., July 1st, 1915.
J. F. Bouker, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., June 1, 1915. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.
FREDERICK V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer,
New York, N. Y., May 13, 1915.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable July 15th, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1915.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.
New York, June 10, 1915.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, 1915, payable August 2, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business July 17, 1915.
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY
30 Broad St., New York, June 16, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1915. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.
J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

68th COMMON DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable July 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 28th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.
F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 15th, 1915, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1915. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1915, reopen July 1st, 1915.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

YORKVILLE BANK

New York, June 19th, 1915.
A semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this bank, payable on June 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record.
Transfer Books will remain closed until July 1st.
ERNEST WOLKWITZ, Cashier.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.
Raton, N. M., June 12, 1915.—Common Stock Dividend No. 5. The Board of Directors of the above Company have declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent. on the common stock of the Company outstanding and of record June 30th, payable July 10th, 1915. Transfer books close June 30th and reopen July 10, 1915.
CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS.
Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., June 14, 1915.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock, and ONE PER CENT. (1%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1st, 1915, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22d, 1915.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Colorado Springs Light, Heat & Power Co
Colorado Springs, Col.
The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record June 15th, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
J. W. RYTER, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 18th, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 18th, 1915.
The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1915.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

WILLIAM P. BONBRIGHT & CO., INC.
New York, June 18, 1915.
Regular quarterly dividend No. 10 of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the first preferred stock outstanding of William P. Bonbright & Co., Incorporated, will be paid on July 10th, 1915, to stockholders of record June 30, 1915.
A. P. TALIAFERRO, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
June 18, 1915.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1915.
ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

The Hartford City Gas Light Company
HARTFORD, CONN.
The Board of Directors has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable June 30th, 1915, to stockholders of record June 19, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
J. A. McArthur, Treasurer.

The Importers and Traders' National Bank of New York.
New York, June 18th, 1915.
A dividend of twelve per cent., free of tax, has today been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, June 17, 1915.
The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the usual quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on June 24, 1915.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1ST, 1915, FROM bonds of Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company will be paid by The National City Bank of New York City.
L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated July 9th, 1914, for Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage (Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year) Gold Bonds, and for The Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. (Forty-Year) Gold Bonds:

Referring to the above mentioned Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee hereby gives notice that it has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company and has lodged copies of such Plan and Agreement with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York.

The Plan of Reorganization has been approved by the Reorganization Committee, of which Mr. Frederick H. Ecker is Chairman.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit are requested to present the same promptly to The Equitable Trust Company of New York in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Bondholders' Agreement, who shall fail to dissent from said Plan and Agreement in the manner, upon the terms and within the time specified in said Bondholders' Agreement, shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and to the terms thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated June 12, 1915.
WILLIAM A. READ, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel for Bondholders' Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau St.,
New York, N. Y.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall St.,
New York, N. Y.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company First and Refunding Mortgage (Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year) Gold Bonds;
The Indiana, Decatur & Western Railway Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. (Forty-Year) Gold Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that the Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company which has been approved, and adopted by the Bondholders' Committee mentioned in the foregoing notice, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Reorganization Committee, and copies thereof have been lodged with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Holders of the above-mentioned bonds who have not already deposited their bonds with the Bondholders' Committee and who desire to participate in the reorganization, must deposit their bonds, bearing the coupons maturing on and after July 1, 1914, with the said depositary on or before June 30th, 1915.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, mentioned in the foregoing notice, who assent to the Plan and Agreement, are requested to present their Certificates of Deposit to said depositary promptly, in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

Dated, June 12th, 1915.
FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Reorganization Committee.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel for Reorganization Committee.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau Street,
New York, N. Y.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall St.,
New York, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY, VIRGINIA, DUE MAY 1, 1937:

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company as trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires, under authority of said mortgage, to expend the sum of Thirty Thousand Two Hundred Forty-six and 98/100 Dollars ($30,246.98) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before July 8th, 1915, at 12:00 noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered by July 9th or security furnished that day if required that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, June 7, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre, and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, July 7, 1915, for Contract 140, for furnishing, delivering, and erecting at Shafts 11 and 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in the City of New York, drainage equipment for unwatering the tunnel and its shafts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

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Read the facts regarding the supposed inroads of the parcel post and the reduced rates.

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DIVIDENDS.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
June 17, 1915.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record June 25th, 1915.
The transfer books to close June 25th, 1915, and reopen July 1st, 1915.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY.
Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street.
At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held Friday, June 18th, 1915, a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of the company was declared, payable July 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 21st, 1915.
The Transfer Books will be closed June 21st, 1915, at 3 P. M., and reopened July 1st, 1915, at 10 A. M.
J. R. EDWARDS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA BANK.
507 Fifth Avenue, Near Forty-second Street.
The Fifty-fourth Consecutive Dividend.
New York, June 16, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) Per Cent., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable July 1, 1915, to the shareholders of record at the close of business June 16, 1915.
The transfer books will be closed from June 16, 1915, to July 1, 1915.
W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 25 Broad St., New York, June 15, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1915.
Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

St. Paul Gas Light Co.

General Mortgage 5s, due 1944

A first mortgage lien on the entire property of the Company, which has been in operation for 60 years, subject only to $600,000 bonds due 1918.

The entire funded debt is $5,000,000, secured on property representing an investment of nearly twice that amount.

Earnings are practically 2½ times bond interest.

Price 99½ and Interest

Special circular on application.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
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Many Investment Opportunities

are now offered those willing to be guided by the suggestions of an experienced investment house. In times such as these investors should rely more than ever upon the practical knowledge of experts. Particularly is this true when it is remembered that the opportunities to obtain safety and liberal returns at one and the same time do not ordinarily present themselves to the same degree as at present. We shall be pleased to co-operate with you in selecting conservative investment bonds to yield a good return on your money.

Send for Circular 1496, "Current Bond Offerings"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities.
25 Broad Street, New York

Canadian Bond List

Our June List includes the highest grade Municipal and Government Bonds obtainable in Canada.

They yield from 4¾% to 6%

We shall be pleased to mail a copy upon request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
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74 BROADWAY

Stocks—Grain—Cotton

Two exclusive private wires to the West.

MEMBERS { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade

Two Sound 6% Bonds

at par

Net earnings of each issue largely in excess of all interest requirements.

An excellent opportunity for the investment of

July Funds

Particulars on request for Circular AG-57

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Philadelphia Boston · Chicago Baltimore · San Francisco St. Louis

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Some of the intricacies of the existing situation were aptly illustrated by last week developments. They included a decline in wheat in the face of reports of widespread damage to the crop, a continued inflow of gold despite an already abnormally easy money position here, and the fixing of a 4½ per cent. rate on the proposed New York City bond issue, in the face of a surplus reserve of the Clearing House institutions exceeding $200,000,000. The same set of factors which brought the present inflow of gold resulted last week in a fresh decline in sterling exchange, which carried it to a new low record. That put a large premium on foreign sales of American securities, and yet such sales were conducted in comparatively small amount. This is another of the apparent inconsistencies of the present war time, which has created many new problems and affects the extent, if not the direction, of known economic forces.

Apart from what has actually developed so far out of the war there are many uncertainties which only the future can resolve, including the course and duration of existing hostilities, and their possible extension. The import of the outstanding factors in the American position is as clear as it is favorable, but there are uncertainties concerning which none can form any sure judgment. The interplay of these two sets of influences, no doubt, sufficiently explains the sort of stock market we had last week, a relatively dull and uncertain market, in which declines and recoveries alternated, but in which the reactionary tendency finally prevailed. The stock market last week was recording the judgment of traders regarding the immediate, rather than regarding the long outlook. Had the latter been its point of view prices might well have taken a very different course.

New York City is a favored borrower; and if it has to pay more for capital than it has had to pay in the past, it may reasonably be argued that the conditions brought about by the war are resulting in a higher cost of capital, notwithstanding the very great ease in banking credit. Twice before New York City has had to resort to a 4½ per cent. rate on its long-time bonds, and it remains to be seen whether on this occasion the net rate at which the city will obtain its funds will be higher than on those previous occasions. The prices already quoted for the new bonds on a "when issued" basis do not suggest that the cost to the city now will be much, if any, greater than when it last resorted to a 4½ per cent. issue. Under these conditions it is too early to assume that the flotation of a New York City issue at an advance over the last rate paid by the city proves an increase in the cost of capital owing to the war. New York City is a favored borrower, but it is also a very large borrower, and this fact has to be taken count of in judging the significance of the price which New York has to pay. Its present issue seems to fall at an opportune time, for it comes when investors are showing an increased appetite for high-grade bonds, and on the eve of the July reinvestment period, which this year may well yield for reinvestment a somewhat larger percentage than usual of the interest and dividend disbursements. There are two factors which may contribute to this increase, one being an increase in the disposition to save, and the other being a decrease in the amount of July payments which will go abroad, owing to our large repurchases of American securities during the past year. It seems likely that the successful flotation of this New York City offering will be followed by one or two important items of railroad financing, and present indications are that these offerings will encounter favorable investment conditions.

The signs increase that foreign applications for capital will grow. They well grow to very large proportions, if Europe feels under the necessity of borrowing here on a scale sufficient to right the exchanges, or, at least, to prevent their running much more against the markets of Europe. Sterling is now about 2 per cent. under parity; and while that is a much smaller discount than other European exchanges have been subjected to, it is enough to make it very probable that England will want soon to take steps to prevent a further decline. Plans were laid long ago for a large credit to Great Britain, but the English Government has not so far seen fit to avail itself of the credit facilities of this market. Even now there is nothing, save the increased pressure on exchange, to indicate that England is likely soon to change its decision to refrain from borrowing here. A very large open account has been created, and the sum due us will increase rather than diminish, as goods already ordered go forward to their destination. It seems clear that gold shipments, at the rate at which they have been made to the United States, cannot continue very long without too greatly impairing the reserves of the English Bank; and large as has been the movement of gold in this direction, it would have to be made still larger to restore normal conditions in exchange. For a time, at least, Europe's problem in making payment for the goods which it is buying here would be made a simple one if European holders were disposed to part with their American securities, but that very plainly they are not disposed to do on any scale sufficient to hold the scales even in international exchange. There is not much reason, however, for concern on our part over the existing position of exchange. England will, no doubt, be able to determine for herself when the pressure is too great, and when that times comes she will, no doubt, find a large amount of credit available in this market. Meanwhile our ability to grant a credit is steadily being increased by the inflow of gold. Incidentally, it is well to acknowledge the fact that events are disproving the misgivings which were entertained when we were sending gold to London last Fall, that we would not be able to get it back when the exchange market turned in our favor. It is more difficult for England to give up gold under existing conditions than it was for us to give it up last year, but so far she has chosen to give it up rather than to borrow here.

Thanks to this incoming gold, supplementing the changes which the law has made in reserve requirements, the banking institutions of New York are today in a position of unparalleled strength. Their reserve credit facilities are vastly greater than they ever were in the past, and, fortunately, they are safeguarded by a higher level of call money rates than has ordinarily prevailed at times of great money ease. It is true beyond question that our present great reserve credit resources should not be dissipated in fruitless speculation, but rather that they should be kept for use in trade development. At the same time, there can be no fear, in the face of such a money situation as now exists, of any scarcity of funds for stock market operations. In the light of existing facts the fears which some entertained, that the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank system would deprive the security market of a reasonable supply of funds, seem to have been peculiarly futile.

So far as the immediate outlook is concerned the result of our representations to Germany is still uppermost in the minds of many people. There are many indications of a peaceful solution of the questions which we have raised in our notes to the Berlin Government, but some uncertainty will, necessarily, be felt until all immediate danger of a breach with Germany is removed. Another week, and perhaps two, according to present indications, will elapse before Germany's reply to our latest note is received, and few people now expect that the questions at issue will be brought to a close with that reply. Meanwhile, however, confidence in our own economic position grows stronger, and much proof is afforded of continued progress in the trade recovery which the country has been enjoying. Our international problems are not confined to matters growing out of the European war, for the Mexican problem is still unsolved, though the war in Europe served so long to divert attention from it, but very few doubt that the very favorable course of events at home will outweigh the effect of any foreign problem.

PUZZLE OVER NEW LOAN.

Bonds Weaken on London Board Because of Term's Uncertainty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 20.—The stock market was dominated last week by the realization that a second British war loan was imminent. Authority for it is to be asked in Parliament on Tuesday and the first issue is expected immediately thereafter. The Stock Exchange had no knowledge of the jealously guarded details of the loan, as the Government took advice concerning it from a very limited circle. Even joint-stock bankers were consulted only at the end.

The best opinion here is that the destruction of capital and alteration of investment values due to the war will be boldly recognized in the loan plan, and that it will be put out on a basis to yield 4½ per cent., involving conversion rights for holders of the existing war loan. It is expected that the loan will be for a fairly long term. It is not believed that the interest will be payable free of income tax, so, recalling our experience in your market during the South African war, your participation in the present issue apparently will not be sought. Thus Anglo-American relations are not directly affected, but the loan should lead more than its predecessor to dearer money here. Discounts were firm yesterday at 3½ per cent. The new loan's form may be such as to appeal to the small investor and the wage-earning class.

The Government took power last Tuesday to repay large advances made indirectly by the Bank of England, and, therefore, the latter's reserve proportion should improve. The recovery of sterling exchange on Thursday and Friday was due to your remitting part of the Argentine loan for bills maturing here.

The week's Stock Exchange business was fair, with the tone steady, but the best bonds closed weak owing to the imminence of the new loan. Progress was made with private credit arrangements to improve the value of French francs here, the previous arrangement having been purely Governmental.

The threatened cotton dispute was amiably submitted to arbitration. The amount of unemployment among members of British trade unions at the end of May was 1.2 per cent., the same as at the end of April. There is still a shortage of skilled labor.

If the war loan subscription lists were to remain open for some weeks other forms of financial activity would be almost suspected. The City discredits new peace talk.

HEAVY TONE IN PARIS.

French Treasury Aiming to Lower Dollar Exchange.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 20.—The week just passed was a colorless one in finance. Under the influence of London's depression, following the announcement concerning the war loan, the market was heavy in tone. French funds were weak and Russians were pressed for sale, but Italians showed temporary strength. American copper shares were active. The American bankers who brought out the Pennsylvania issue here are purchasing it back privately, thus sustaining the whole American department. It is said that the purchases are for the account of the French Treasury, and that they are being made in order to lower dollar exchange.

Rumors of probable Bourse liquidation at the end of the July settlement were received very skepticaly, owing to the fact that similar rumors in the past have proved untrue.

The Italian Government announces an issue, to be placed at home and abroad, of 4½ per cent. securities at 95, the amount of the issue not being limited. The City of Paris will shortly offer 83,000,000 francs of six-month and one-year bills, the former to bear 5¼ per cent. interest and the latter 5⅛ per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended June 19, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$15,109,500	$374,924,200
Same period last year	10,880,000	354,296,500

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.65	83.43	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	87.48	87.24	89.42	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	74¼	74¼	74¼	3
Albany & Susq. 3½s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	4
Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	8
Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	93	93	93	3
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	6
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94½	94½	94½	1
Am. Smelters Sec. 6s	105⅝	105½	105⅝	15
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	103	102½	102¾	217½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	96	96	96	1
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88⅝	87⅞	88⅝	15
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	56⅞	51½	52⅝	16
Ann Arbor 4s	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	2
Armour & Co. 4½s	92⅝	92	92⅝	38
A., T. & S. F. ge. 4s	93½	93	93	123½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	5
A., T. & S. F. a. 4s, s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	9½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	101¼	100⅝	100⅝	437
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	85½	85½	85½	5
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	7
Atlantic Coast L. 4s	91¼	90⅝	91¼	19
At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	84⅝	84½	84½	37
Balt. & O. pr. l'n 3½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	37
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	89⅝	89	89¼	27½
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	87	86⅝	86⅝	121
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	80⅝	80½	80⅝	8
B. & O., S. W. D. 3½s	88⅝	87⅞	88⅛	15
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100½	100¼	100¼	67
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	95½	93⅛	95	508
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Bklyn. City R. R. 5s	101	101	101	1
Bklyn. R. T. gold 5s	102½	101	102½	15
Bklyn. R. T. r. cv. 4s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	1
Bklyn. R. T. 5s, '18	100⅛	100	100⅛	101
Bklyn. Union Elev. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s, s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s	103½	103	103½	2
Brunswick & Wn. 4s	91½	91½	91½	2
B., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s	102⅝	102½	102⅝	10
Bush Terminal 4s	84½	84½	84½	4
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	94½	94½	94½	2
Can. Southern con. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Central of Ga. con. 5s	99½	99	99½	19
Central Leather 5s	99½	99¼	99½	36
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	114	113⅞	114	12
C. of N. J. gn. 5s, reg	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	2
Central Pac. 1st 4s	88	87⅞	88	248
Central Pac. gtd. 3½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	15
Cent. R. R. & B. Co. Ga. 5s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	3
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	13
C. & Ohio gen. 4½s	85	85	85	4
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	73	72½	72⅝	36
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅞	96⅛	96⅝	158
C., B. & Q., I. Dv. 3½s	83⅞	83⅝	83⅝	17
C., B. & Q. I. Dv. 4s	98¼	93	93	8
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91⅝	91	91⅝	12
C. & E. Ill. con. 6s	99	99	99	3
C. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	26½	26½	26½	2
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	71½	71½	71½	13
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	68	67⅝	67⅝	12
C., Ind. & L. ref. 5s	101	101	101	1
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	97¼	97	97¼	39½
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, full paid	104½	104	104⅛	86½
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, Series A	89	89	89	3
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	87½	87½	87½	10
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	90½	90½	90½	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	7
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	112	111⅞	112	10
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80¼	80	80¼	3
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	94½	94	94½	4
C. & N. W. gen. 4s, sta	94	94	94	1
C., R. I. & P. gn. 4s	83¼	82½	83¼	9
C., R. I. & P. gn. 4s, reg	80¼	80¼	80¼	2
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	66	65½	65½	140
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	45¼	43½	44¼	56
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	102¼	101⅞	102¼	8
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	2
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	79	78⅞	78⅞	5
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	68½	68½	68½	1
Clev. & P. gtd. 3½s, Series D	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	1
Colorado Industrial 5s	71	70½	71	2
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	82⅜	82½	82½	2
Cons. Gas deb. 6s	117¼	116⅞	116⅞	113
Corn P. Ref. 5s, 1934	93	93	93	1
Cuban-Am. S. cl. tr. 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
Cumb. Telephone 5s	96½	96½	96½	2
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100	99⅞	100	85
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	93⅞	93	93	5
Den. & Rio G. ref. 5s	47⅞	47	47⅞	30
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	79	79	79	5
D. & R. G. con. 4s	73⅞	73¼	73¾	5½
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	1
Detroit Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	10
Detroit United 4½s	72	72	72	25
Det. & Mack. g. 4s	80	80	80	5
Distillers Securi. 5s	67⅝	64⅞	67	163
Du Pont Powder 4½s	94½	92⅝	93⅛	479
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	5
Erie 1st con. 7s	109¼	108⅞	108⅞	6
Erie 1st con. 4s	81	81	81	3
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. A	62½	62¼	62½	9
Erie 1st cv. 4s, S. B	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	15
Erie gen. 4s	68	67⅞	68	11
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	87½	87½	87½	2
Ft. W. & Rio G. 4s	55½	55½	55½	4
Gen. Electric 3½s	74	74	74	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	104	103⅞	104	9
Ga., Car. & N. 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	3
General Motors 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Granby Con. cv. 6s	108	105	105	36
Grand R. & I. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	4
Hocking Valley 4½s	92⅞	92½	92⅞	2
H., E. & W. T. g. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	3
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	73½	72	73	43½
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	26½	26	26½	40
Ill. Central 3½s, 1951	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	7
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	1½
Illinois Steel 4½s	84½	84	84	12
Indiana Steel 5s	101¼	100	100⅝	65
Insp. Copper 6s, 1919	135⅝	132	132	54
Insp. Copper 6s, 1922	135¼	132	132	168
Interbor.-Met. 4½s	77⅜	75⅜	77⅜	556
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98	97½	97⅞	63
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	50	43½	50	158
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r	50½	44½	50⅛	158
Inter. Navigation 5s	50	42	50	56
Internat. Paper 6s	100	100	100	3
Iowa Central ref. 4s	49⅝	48½	48½	2
James., F. & C. 4s	88½	88	88½	3
K. C. Ft. S. & M. 4s	72½	71½	72½	21
Kan. City South. 3s	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	9
Kan. City South. 5s	91½	90½	91	6
Kan. City Term. 4s	89	89	89	1
Kings Co. E. L. & P. cv. 6s, 1925	117½	117½	117½	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1950	75	68⅝	74	1,075
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1923	92½	90½	92½	100
Lake Shore 3½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	65
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	3
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s	100½	100½	100½	5
Lehigh V. of N. Y. 4½s, reg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Lehigh V. of Penn. con. 4s	89	89	89	1
Lehigh V. Coal 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Liggett & Myers 5s	100⅞	100¼	100⅞	11½
Liggett & Myers 7s	123½	123½	123½	9
Long Island con. 5s	101	101	101	2
Lorillard 7s	121½	121	121	3
Lorillard 5s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	80
Louis. & J. Bdg. 4s	80	74	80	4
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	93⅛	92⅝	93⅛	16
Louis. & N. gen 6s	113	113	113	1
L. & N. col. tr. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
L. & N., St. L. Div. 6s	106½	106½	106½	1
L. & N., St. L. Div. 3s	60	59⅝	59⅝	2
L. & N., N. O. & M. 1st 6s	115	115	115	9
L. & N., Pensa. & Atl. 6s	109	109	109	1
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	99	99	99	5
Milwaukee Gas 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	1
M. & St. L. 1st ref. 4s	50	50	50	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	76	76	76	9
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	57½	57¼	57¼	2
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	99⅝	99	99⅝	26
Mo. Pacific 5s, '20	88½	87½	88½	4
Missouri Pacific 4s	40	39	40	45
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	40	38¼	40	35
Montana Power 5s, Series A	91	90½	91	38
Nash., C. & St. L. con. 5s	105	105	105	5
Nassau Elec. R. R. 4s	73	73	73	1
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	98	98	98	1
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, 1st inst. paid	103	102¾	102¾	33
N. Y. C. deb. 6s, full paid	104	103⅝	103⅞	1,861½
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	89	88⅝	88⅝	7
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80½	80	80	18
N. Y. C. r. & i. 4½s	89	87⅞	88⅞	180
N. Y. C.-L. S. col. 3½s	75	75	75	10
N. Y. C. Eq. 5s, '16	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83	83	83	2
N. Y., L. & W. 1st 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	112	111⅞	111⅞	25
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	68	66½	68	3
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 3½s, 1954	67	67	67	1½
N. Y., O. & W. g. 4s	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	2
N. Y. & Put. 1st 4s	88	88	88	1
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 5s	100½	100	100½	2
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	71½	71½	71½	4
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	50⅝	50½	50⅝	66
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97	96⅝	96⅞	61
N. Y. W. & B. 4½s	75⅞	75⅝	75⅞	8
Nia. Falls Pow. 1st 5s	100	100	100	1
Nor. & West. con. 4s	91½	90⅝	91	7
Nor. & West. cv. 4½s	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛	21
Nor. & West. div. 4s	87½	87½	87½	8
N. & W. P. C. & C. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	5
Northern Pacific 4s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	112
Northern Pac. 4s, reg	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	1
North. Pac. 3s	64¼	63⅝	64¼	67
N. P., St. P.-D. Div. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	2
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	89⅝	89	89¼	27
Ore. Short L. 1st 6s	108¼	108	108	6
Ore. Short Line con. 5s	105	105	105	½
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	4
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	86	85½	85½	5
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97½	96½	97½	23
Penn. 4s, 1948	98	97¾	98	4
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Penn. cv. 3½s, 1915	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	67
Penn. gtd. 3½s, 1916	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
Penn. gen. 4½s, ctfs	98¼	98	98¼	376
P. con. 4½s, ctfs. full pd	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	178
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. A	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	5
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. B	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
Public Service 5s	87½	87⅛	87⅛	6
Ry. St. Spr., La. T. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	128½	123	123	50
Reading gen. 4s	93⅞	92⅝	93⅛	55
Reading-J. C. col. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	7
Rep. I. & St. 5s, 1940	93⅝	92⅞	93⅛	15
Rio Gr. West. 1st 4s	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	1
R., W. & O. con. 5s	102	102	102	1
St. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	96	95	95⅝	27
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	60½	60	60	6
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	107	106⅝	107	6
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	45½	45½	45½	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r	46	46	46	3
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r., sta	43½	43½	43½	5
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., sta	64¾	64¾	64¾	1
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	74	73½	74	10
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	58½	58½	58½	5
Sav., F. & W. 1st 6s	119½	119½	119½	1
St. P., M. & M., M. ext 4s	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	6
St. P., M. & M. con. 4½s	101	101	101	7
St. P. & N. Pac. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	6
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Seab. A. Line adj. 5s	66	65	65	35
Seab. A. Line ref. 4s	67½	67½	67½	1
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	1
Silver Sp., O. & G. 4s	98	98	98	5
So. Bell Tel. 5s	97⅞	97½	97⅞	13
So. Pacific col. 4s	83	82	83	25
So. Pacific cv. 4s	82½	81½	82	98
So. Pacific cv. 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	156
So. Pacific ref. 4s	87	86⅞	86½	120½
S. Pac., S. F. Ter. 4s	80½	80	80½	39
So. Railway 1st 5s	99⅝	99	99⅝	46
So. Railway gen. 4s	64⅝	64¼	64⅝	29
So. Ry., M. D. 4½-5s	99½	99½	99½	3
Stand. Milling 1st 5s	91½	91½	91½	1
Term. of St. L. ref. 4s	84	84	84	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99⅞	99½	99½	11
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	96	94½	94½	7
Third Avenue 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	1
Third Avenue ref. 4s	80⅞	80½	80⅞	4½
Third Avenue adj. 5s	78⅞	78	78⅞	91
Tol. & Ohio Central 1st 5s	101	101	101	4
Ulster & Del. 5s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	13
Union Pacific 1st 4s	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝	64
Union Pacific cv. 4s	90	89⅞	90	9
Union Pacific ref. 4s	89	88⅞	89	8
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	30½	25	29½	66
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	73	73	73	4
U. S. Rubber 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	13
U. S. Steel 5s	102½	102½	102½	242
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102½	102½	102½	1
Utah & Northern 1st 5s	103	103	103	2
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	1
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	28
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	85	85	85	1
Va. Midland gen. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	3
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	88	88	88	3
Wabash 1st 5s	101	101	101	11
Wabash 2d 5s	93½	91⅝	91⅝	6
Wabash ref. 4s	22½	21	22½	35
Wab. ref. 4s, Cent. tr. rcts	21¼	21	21	38
W. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. rcts., sta	21¼	20	20½	57
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, Ct. t. r	4⅞	4	4½	74
W., P. T. 1st 4s, Col. t. r. for Cent. t. r	4	3	3	12
W., P. Term. 2d 4s	4	3½	3⅝	27
W., P. Term. 2d 4s, t. r	½	⅜	⅜	13
Wash. Term. 3½s	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	1
Western Electric 5s	102	101	101	7
W. N. Y. & Penn. 1st 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
W. N. Y. & Penn. gen. 4s	76¼	76½	76¼	8
West. Union Tel. r. e. 4½s	92	91⅝	91⅞	14
West. Union col. tr. 5s	97	96½	96½	2
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s	104½	103	104	1,333
West. E. & M. cv. 5s, ctfs. of deposit	104	103¼	103⅞	342
West. E. & M. 5 p. c. notes	100¼	100	100¼	53
West Shore 4s	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝	10
West Shore 4s, reg	88	88	88	2
Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½	2
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	55	53	58	19
Wis. Central gen. 4s	85½	85½	85½	1
Total sales				$13,665,000

Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, coupon	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	13
Japanese 4½s	75	75	75	44
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser.	75	74	75	6
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser., Ger. sta.	74¾	73⅞	73⅞	7½
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	96½	96½	96½	3
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914	92½	90½	92½	3
Total sales				$76,500

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4¼s, 1965	104½	104½	104½	1
N. Y. State 4½s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	12
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	3
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	71	58	64¼	1,232
Total sales				$1,248,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3s, 1920	93½	93½	93½	9
3½s, Nov., 1954	88	86⅝	88	17
3½s, May, 1954	89	89	89	10
4s, 1957	95⅝	95	95⅝	8
4s, 1958	95⅝	95	95	3
4s, 1958, reg.	97½	97½	97½	5
4s, 1959	95½	94⅞	95½	4
4¼s, 1960	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	26
4¼s, 1964	99⅝	99½	99½	7
4½s, 1963	104	103⅞	103⅞	13
4½s, May, 1957	104½	103⅞	103⅞	6
4½s, Nov., 1957	104¼	103⅞	104	12
Total sales				$120,000
Grand total				$15,109,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Week Ended June 19, 1915.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Alaska G. M.	37½	38⅝	37¼	37¼
510	Allis-Chal.	19½	19½	18	18
16,230	Amal. Copper	76⅞	77½	74¼	75⅛
1,850	Am. Beet S.	50⅝	53⅛	50	50⅝
15,280	American Can	46½	47⅝	44⅛	45
150	Am. C. & F.	54⅞	56⅝	54⅞	56⅝
30	Am. H. & L.	7¼	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
700	Am. Ice Sec.	31⅝	32	30⅝	30⅝
120	Am. Linseed	13⅛	13⅛	12½	12½
3,510	Am. Loco.	50⅝	52⅝	50⅛	51⅝
10	Am. Malt	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
17,280	Am. Sm. & R.	84⅛	84⅝	79⅝	79⅝
100	Am. Stl. F.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
160	Am. S. Ref.	109⅛	111½	109½	109½
2,600	Ana. Cop. Co.	37⅝	37⅝	36	36
30	A., T. & S. F.	101	101	100⅛	100⅛
4,030	Baldwin Loco.	60	66⅛	57⅛	66⅛
80	Balt. & Ohio.	76½	76½	74⅝	74⅝
20	Beth. Steel	166	166	162	162
100	Brklyn. R. T.	88⅞	89⅝	88⅝	89
50	Calif. Petrol.	15½	15½	15½	15½
680	Can. Pacific	150⅝	154	150⅞	152
2,640	Cent. L. Co.	41	41½	39½	41¼
680	Ches. & Ohio	39	39⅞	38	38⅝
200	C., M. & St. P.	92½	92½	90⅝	90⅝
370	C., R. I. & P.	19⅝	19½	17½	17⅝
140	Chino Copper	47⅛	47¼	45½	45½
2,110	Col. Fuel & I.	32¼	34⅛	31⅝	32⅛
40	Consol. Gas	127⅝	128⅛	127⅝	128⅛
600	Corn Pr. Ref.	15⅝	16	15	15
2,535	Crucible Steel	32⅝	32⅝	29⅛	29⅞
1,640	Distil. Secur.	22	28⅛	22	27⅞
1,060	Erie	27⅛	27⅞	26⅛	26⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
20	Gen. Electric	170½	170½	170½	170½
1,790	Goodrich Co.	50⅝	53⅛	49	52
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	119½	119½	119⅛	119⅛
790	Gt. Nor. ore.	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛
140	Guggen. Expl.	67⅛	67⅛	63⅝	63⅝
220	Inspir. Cop.	33⅛	33⅛	31⅝	31⅝
8,030	Int.-Met. v. t. ctfs	22½	24	22½	24
960	Int.-Met. pf.	74	75⅝	73⅛	75⅛
100	Lehigh Val.	143⅛	144⅛	143⅛	144⅛
10	Maxw'l Motors	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
20	Max. M. 1st pf	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
1,120	Mex. Petrol.	78⅝	79	73⅝	74⅝
160	Miami Copper	27⅝	27⅝	26⅛	26⅛
20	Mo., K. & T.	12	12	12	12
940	Mo. Pacific	11⅛	12⅛	10⅝	11⅛
860	Nat. Lead Co.	63⅝	63⅝	64⅛	64⅛
130	Nev. Con. C.	16	16	15½	15½

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
130	N. Y. Central	88⅝	88⅝	87⅛	88⅛
90	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65	66	63⅝	64⅛
90	Nor. Pacific	108	108	106⅛	106⅛
890	Pacific Mail	29	31	28	29⅛
800	Penn. R. R.	107⅝	107⅝	105⅝	106⅝
290	Pr. Steel Car	49⅝	50⅛	48⅝	49⅞
170	Ray Con. Cop.	25⅝	25⅝	24⅛	24⅛
30,440	Reading	146⅛	146⅛	143⅛	144⅛
320	Rep. Iron & S.	30	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛
100	Rumely (M.) Co.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6
410	Southern Pac.	88⅞	88⅞	87	87⅝
20	Southern Ry.	17⅛	17⅛	16⅛	16¼
920	St'debaker Co.	78⅛	77⅛	75	76⅝
1,030	Tenn. Copper	39⅛	39⅛	37⅛	37⅛
140	Third Av.	53⅛	53⅛	52⅝	53
8,380	Union Pacific	129⅛	129⅝	127⅛	127⅞
120	U. S. R. & R.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
1,150	U. S. Rubber	67	67⅛	63⅝	65
66,590	U. S. Steel	60⅝	61½	59	60⅝
70	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
880	Utah Copper	69	69⅛	67	67⅛
40	Va.-Car. Ch.	33	33	33	33
20,960	West. E. & M.	98⅝	101⅛	96⅛	97⅛
100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
222,645					

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Maturing annually from June 1, 1916, to June 1, 1930, inclusive.

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4½%

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$13,800 each year 1918-1920
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Assessed valuation.....$47,061,065.00
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Louis. & Jef'sonville Bridge 1st 4s
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Texas & N. Orl., Dallas Div. 1st 4s
Central Branch Union Pac. 1st 4s

MEGARGEL & Co.
35 Pine Street New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended June 19, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,253,051	59,172,731
Same period last year	573,827	36,225,757

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	72.17	70.54	73.36	58.99
Same period last year	69.88	68.49	73.30	65.24

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
96	Apr. 13	89	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS	..	..	89	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	38⅞	36	37	− ⅛	15,700
20	Apr. 19	7⅞	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	19¼	17⅜	18	− 1	11,650
57	Apr. 24	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	53½	51	52	..	3,550
79½	Apr. 22	50⅝	Feb. 24	Amalgamated Cop.	77½	74¼	75⅛	− 1⅞	69,825
59⅞	May 5	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical	52½	52	52	− 2	200
95	June 4	90	Mar. 27	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	94½	94½	94½	− ½	100
53⅜	June 14	33¾	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	53⅜	49⅞	50½	+ ¾	36,463
86⅜	Mar. 22	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	+ ⅝	200
103	May 3	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	..	..	100	..	....
155	Apr. 29	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	151¼	148½	148½	+ ¾	418
47⅝	June 14	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	47⅝	44⅛	45⅞	− 1½	150,200
103⅞	June 16	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf	103⅞	102½	103⅜	+ ⅝	1,450
59⅜	Apr. 16	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	56⅜	54⅜	55⅛	− ⅞	9,800
116	Apr. 30	111½	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	114	114	114	− 2	185
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf	..	..	48¼	..	....
109	June 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	109	99	104⅞	− 3⅛	3,255
113	June 12	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf	109	109	109	− 4	100
54⅛	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	47½	47½	47½	− ¾	100
98	Apr. 22	92	May 14	Am. Cotton Oil pf	..	..	94¾	..	....
97	Apr. 19	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	85	85	85	..	110
8	Apr. 19	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	7¼	6⅝	7	− ⅛	3,500
42½	Apr. 19	19⅜	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf	36	32⅜	34¼	− ⅞	3,100
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	32	30½	30½	− 1½	5,400
14	Apr. 19	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	13¼	12⅜	12½	+ ⅛	1,700
34¼	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf	32⅞	30	30	− 1½	1,300
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	52½	50	51⅜	+ 2	33,650
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf	96	96	96	+ 1	100
6⅜	Apr. 23	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	6⅛	5¼	5¼	− ⅛	1,975
32½	Mar. 31	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf	28½	27⅜	27⅜	− ¼	300
84½	June 14	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84⅛	79¼	79½	− 3⅝	68,950
108⅛	May 6	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf	107½	107	107⅝	+ ⅝	993
83⅜	May 5	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	81	80	80	..	62
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	156	156	156	..	25
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf	..	..	106¼	..	....
40	Apr. 30	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	38	34⅝	37⅞	+ 2⅞	2,700
114¼	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	110⅝	108½	108½	..	6,665
115¼	June 10	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114½	114½	114½	− ¾	162
61	May 3	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	60½	60½	60½	..	230
124¼	June 17	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124¼	122½	122⅞	+ ⅛	4,275
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	228	225	226	+ 1	881
109	May 6	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	..	..	108⅝	..	....
32¼	May 3	15⅜	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	30½	30	30⅜	+ ⅞	400
90½	June 16	77⅛	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf	90½	87	87	− 1	1,600
15	Apr. 20	5½	June 11	Am. Writing P. pf	8	7	7⅛	+ ⅞	500
39	Apr. 26	24⅜	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper‡	37⅛	35⅜	36⅛	− ⅞	79,250
9	Apr. 10	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	6½	6½	6½	− 2½	100
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	101⅞	100	100⅜	− 1⅜	6,915
101⅜	June 17	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101⅜	100⅜	101	− ⅛	1,250
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	106	106	106	..	10
66½	June 19	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	66½	56¼	66⅜	+ 7¼	104,995
105⅛	June 10	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf	103	102⅝	103½	+ 1½	1,100
79⅞	Apr. 19	63⅜	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	75¼	74⅝	74⅞	− 1½	4,487
73¼	Jan. 20	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	71½	70⅞	70¼	− ½	400
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1⅜	1	1⅛	− ⅛	4,800
169⅛	June 11	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	169	160⅛	163¼	− 4⅞	9,700
120½	June 12	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf	116½	116	116½	− 1⅞	575
93	Apr. 21	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	89½	88⅜	89	+ ¼	1,400
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	128	128	+ 4½	500
27	May 1	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	24	..	....
82	Apr. 29	70	May 19	Brown Shoe pf	..	..	72	..	....
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	..	..	5½	..	....
*90	Apr. 1	*85	Apr. 28	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	*90	..	....
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	28¼	28½	28½	− 1½	100
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	73½	68½	69	− 3½	10,500
21⅜	Feb. 8	12¾	Apr. 1	CAL. PETROLEUM	16½	15	15	− ½	1,600
54⅜	Feb. 8	35	June 5	Cal. Petroleum pf	41	39	39	− ⅝	800
*60	May 6	*56	Apr. 21	Canada Southern	..	..	*56	..	....
174	Apr. 19	149⅛	June 7	Canadian Pacific	153⅜	151	152⅝	− ⅛	11,300
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	..	..	74½	..	....
44⅝	Apr. 19	32⅜	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	41⅜	39½	41¼	+ ¼	35,300
104¼	May 5	100⅜	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103⅜	103½	103⅜	+ ⅜	400
325	Jan. 22	300	May 8	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	300	..	....
*120	May 7	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*119	..	....
49⅜	Apr. 19	38	June 15	Chesapeake & Ohio	39¾	38	38⅝	− ⅝	12,350
9⅛	Jan. 27	8½	Apr. 28	Chicago & Alton	..	..	8½	..	....
11½	Feb. 27	11½	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf	..	..	11½	..	....
14⅛	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	12	11⅜	11⅞	− ⅛	1,200
36⅜	Apr. 19	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West pf	30¼	29½	29⅜	− ⅛	700
98¼	Apr. 19	83⅜	Feb. 24	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	93¼	90¼	90½	− 2½	7,650
130	Jan. 22	123	Feb. 25	C., M. & St. P. pf	126½	126	126	− ¼	1,150
132	Apr. 15	121	Mar. 3	Chi. & Northwest	126	125⅞	126	− 2	400
*175	Jan. 30	*166	Feb. 10	Chi. & Northwest pf	..	..	*170	..	....
39	Apr. 10	15⅞	May 27	Chi., R. I. & P.	20¼	17⅛	17⅜	− 2⅜	12,800
*114	Apr. 8	*114	Apr. 8	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	*114	..	....
49⅝	Apr. 26	32⅝	Jan. 6	Chino Copper†††	47½	45⅝	45⅝	− 1⅛	16,800
34½	Apr. 19	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	32	32	32	..	400
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	57⅞	57	57⅞	− ⅛	400
*159	Apr. 15	*159	Apr. 15	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	*159	..	....
*55	Apr. 28	*55	Apr. 28	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	..	..	*55	..	....
102½	June 9	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	102½	..	....
36½	Apr. 16	21⅝	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	34	31⅝	32⅝	+ ½	16,400
32	Apr. 5	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	..	..	30	..	....
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf	..	..	51	..	....
49½	Apr. 3	37	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf	..	..	48	..	....
131⅜	Apr. 30	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	128½	125	125	− ½	4,000
69¼	June 17	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	69¼	64⅜	68	+ 4	5,625
100	June 17	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf	100	98	100	+ 2½	767
17	June 4	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	16	15	15⅛	− ⅞	9,700
81	Apr. 19	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	79¼	78½	78½	− 1	300
49	May 7	43	May 7	Crex Carpet	..	..	48	..	....
84⅜	May 24	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	32½	29⅝	29⅝	− 1⅞	28,200
93	May 24	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf	90	89⅛	89⅛	− 1¼	200
91	June 18	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	91	73	87	+15	10,375
101½	June 11	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	..	..	101½	..	....
90½	Apr. 30	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf	..	..	90	..	....
153	Apr. 19	142	Jan. 4	Del. & Hudson	148	148	148	+ 2	100
429⅜	Apr. 16	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.†	..	..	410	..	....
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	..	..	7	..	....
18⅞	Apr. 19	6⅛	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅞	200
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	7¼	..	....
29¼	Mar. 4	29¼	Mar. 4	Des M. & Ft. D. pf	..	..	29¼	..	....
114⅜	June 17	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	114⅜	113⅞	114⅜	..	460
61	Apr. 15	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry	61	61	61	+ 4½	100
28½	June 19	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	28½	22	27⅞	+ 5¼	58,000
5	Jan. 11	4	Feb. 5	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	4½	..	....
10	Jan. 18	7	Jan. 18	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf	..	..	8½	..	....
92½	May 19	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf	..	..	92	..	....
30	Apr. 19	19⅞	Feb. 24	ERIE	27⅝	26	26¼	− ⅞	19,725
46⅜	Apr. 19	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf	42	40⅝	41	− 1	1,500
37¼	Apr. 19	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf	..	..	36	..	....
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	60	25	28	−23	10,893
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	65	43	45⅛	−17⅞	9,425
218	June 3	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	217⅞	215	215	..	414
110	June 8	106	Mar. 1	Gen. Chemical pf	112	109	109	..	58
175⅛	June 17	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	175⅛	168½	172¼	− ⅝	22,350
157	June 7	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	155	150	151½	− 1½	5,450
105⅜	Apr. 13	90⅜	Jan. 4	General Motors pf	102	100⅜	101⅞	+ 1⅜	900
53⅜	Apr. 9	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	53	48⅛	51⅝	+ 3⅜	56,490
103	June 16	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.) Co. pf	103	101⅜	102	+ ¼	1,300
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	91	90¼	91	+11⅜	600
122⅜	Apr. 19	112⅜	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf	119⅜	117½	117½	− 1⅜	4,475
41⅝	Apr. 13	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop	37⅜	35⅛	37	− ⅞	23,100
67½	June 12	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	67½	63⅜	64	− 2½	22,070
81⅛	May 12	80	May 15	HAV. EL. RY., L. & P.	81½	81⅜	81½	+ ½	300
97⅜	May 6	95	Apr. 29	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P. pf	97½	97⅜	97½	+ ¼	310
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
117½	May 8	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	117	116¼	117	..	110
113	Apr. 19	102¼	Mar. 11	ILLINOIS CENT.	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	..	100
35⅜	Apr. 26	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	33½	31½	31½	− 1½	13,100
24⅜	Apr. 20	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	24	22½	24	+ 1⅛	66,625
75⅜	June 18	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf	75⅜	72⅜	75½	+ 2½	23,610
10½	June 18	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	10½	9	10	+ 4½	500
30	June 18	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf	30	20½	28	+ 6	1,700
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	104¼	104	104	..	300
117	Jan. 9	109⅜	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	..	..	109⅜	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	..	..	62½	..	....
114	Jan. 14	90¼	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	..	..	97	..	....
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	10⅜	9¼	10	− ¼	1,200
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf	38⅜	37⅜	38⅜	+ 1¼	600
10	Feb. 16	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf	..	..	18	..	....
68⅛	May 5	65	Feb. 4	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	..	..	68⅛	..	....
29⅝	May 6	20⅝	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	26¼	25¾	25⅝	− ½	400
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf	59¼	58⅛	58⅞	+ ⅛	800
88	Apr. 26	77½	Feb. 20	Kayser (Julius) & Co	85	85	85	+ 2	100
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf	..	..	109	..	....
*6¼	Feb. 15	*6¼	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6¼	..	....
123	Apr. 30	122⅜	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	123½	123½	123½	..	40
139	May 12	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	135	135	135	+ 2	100
110	June 12	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	..	..	110	..	....
50⅛	June 15	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	50⅛	46	46	− 1¼	10,520
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	102	101	102	+ ⅛	700
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	8	..	....
23¼	Apr. 22	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf	..	..	19	..	....
146⅞	Apr. 19	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	145¼	143⅛	144½	− 1	4,600
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	224⅞	222	223	+ 8	300
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf	..	..	118½	..	....
39	Jan. 20	30	Jan. 11	Long Island†	..	..	35⅜	..	....
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	18½	18½	18½	− 1	100
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼	100
65	Mar. 11	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	60	60	60	− ⅛	100
184	Mar. 8	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	168	..	....
118	Jan. 19	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	116¼	116¼	116¼	− ⅞	100

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
125½	Apr. 20	110	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nashville	118½	117⅜	117⅜	− ½	310
82½	May 6	72⅜	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	81	81	81	+ 2	100
69⅜	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf	67½	66	67½	+ 2	300
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	125⅛	June 18	Manhattan El. gtd.	125¼	125⅛	125⅛	− 1⅛	288
69¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	52	52	52	− 6	200
108⅜	June 10	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf	..	..	108⅜	..	....
58	Apr. 14	13⅛	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	47	43⅛	44	− 2⅜	4,850
89	June 7	43½	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf	87½	85½	87¼	+ ½	8,000
44	May 5	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf	40	37⅞	37⅞	− 1½	3,010
56	Mar. 2	38	June 15	May Dept. Stores	39⅞	38	39	− 1⅞	350
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf	97⅜	96¼	97	− ⅛	900
97	Apr. 27	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	79	73½	74⅜	− 4	15,750
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf	..	..	84⅜	..	....
29½	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	27½	25⅝	25⅜	− 1⅜	10,950
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
18⅝	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜	100
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf	37	37	37	..	110
122¼	Apr. 19	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S.S.M.	117	115½	115½	− 2¼	550
132	Apr. 19	123	June 8	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	..	..	123	..	....
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., St. P. & S.S.M. l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	7⅛	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12	11¼	12	+ ¼	534
40	Apr. 5	28	Jan. 5	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	30	30	30	− 1½	200
18⅛	Apr. 19	6⅜	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	12	10⅜	11¼	− ½	19,220
55⅝	Apr. 22	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	51⅝	50½	51	..	600
103	Apr. 15	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf	..	..	102	..	....
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W. & Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex†	..	..	176½	..	....
126	Jan. 27	121	Apr. 7	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	124	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	120	120	120	..	100
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf	..	..	121⅞	..	....
80¼	Mar. 31	68	Mar. 29	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72	72	72	..	400
106⅛	Apr. 16	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf	..	..	103½	..	....
17⅞	June 14	9⅛	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	17⅞	16	16½	− ⅜	4,000
85	Apr. 23	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf	..	..	83	..	....
70⅜	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	68¼	65	65	− 2½	8,550
111	June 10	104⅜	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf	110⅝	110	110	− 1	585
23	Jan. 5	19	May 12	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	19	..	....
7½	June 4	4⅞	Jan. 23	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	..	..	7¼	..	....
16⅛	Apr. 27	11⅜	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	16	14⅞	14⅞	− 1	5,830
100	Apr. 30	56¼	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	94⅞	90	93	..	7,400
92⅝	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	88½	86⅜	88	− 1	4,677
36⅜	Apr. 9	31	June 5	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	31½	31⅜	31½	+ ½	200
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65¼	63	63	− 2¼	1,300
35	Apr. 20	21⅜	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	29⅞	28¼	28¼	− 1⅝	447
25	Feb. 15	15⅛	May 5	Norfolk Southern	..	..	15½	..	....
106⅛	Apr. 19	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	103½	102½	103⅜	+ ⅛	500
90	June 15	85	Jan. 27	Norf. & West. pf	90	90	90	+ 1	200
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	74½	72¾	72⅜	..	700
*84⅜	Jan. 27	*84⅜	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84⅜	..	....
112⅜	Apr. 19	99⅜	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	108¼	105⅝	106¼	− 1⅜	5,320
4⅝	June 12	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	4⅛	3½	3½	− 1⅛	1,525
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
31	June 11	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	30⅞	28	29½	− ¼	6,825
39¼	Apr. 16	26¼	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	..	..	32	..	....
91	May 11	90½	May 8	Pacific T. & T. pf	..	..	91	..	....
111⅜	Apr. 21	103⅜	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	107¼	105⅜	106⅜	− ¼	12,100
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	114½	114½	114½	− 1½	200
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9⅜	..	....
25¼	June 19	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	25¼	24	25¼	+ 8¼	400
89	May 6	83	May 14	Pettibone-Mul. 1st pf	..	..	83	..	....
81	Apr. 10	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	..	..	75½	..	....
72	Jan. 18	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	67½	65¼	66	− 2	314
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	90	90	− 8½	100
24⅜	Apr. 19	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	22⅛	22⅛	− 1⅜	1,500
98	Feb. 10	81⅜	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93½	93	93	..	700
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
81	June 18	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf	81	80	81	+ 3	200
59⅜	Apr. 30	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	50½	48½	49	+ ⅛	12,010
102⅛	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf	..	..	97	..	....
110⅜	Apr. 22	104	Apr. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	..	..	104½	..	....
167	June 14	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	167	160¼	160¼	− 1⅜	5,860
4	June 15	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	4	1⅛	3⅝	+ 1⅝	18,650
6⅛	June 15	⅜	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf	6⅛	2⅜	4	+ 1⅜	7,200
40	May 1	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	33⅜	32½	33	− ½	1,500
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf	..	..	92	..	....
26⅛	Apr. 26	15⅜	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	26	24⅛	24⅝	− ⅞	30,073
157⅛	Apr. 19	138⅝	May 10	Reading†	146⅜	143⅝	144½	− 2	57,500
90	June 12	85	Mar. 8	Reading 1st pf†	85	85	85	− 5	100
86⅛	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	84	84	84	..	300
34⅜	Apr. 16	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅝	29⅜	29½	− ½	14,260
89	May 25	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	88	87	87½	..	1,010
1½	Apr. 9	⅜	May 25	Rock Island Co.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	100
2½	Apr. 9	⅜	May 25	Rock Island Co. pf	½	⅜	⅜	− ⅛	700
6⅜	May 12	2½	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	6¼	5	5¼	..	12,900
18	May 6	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	15⅞	12⅜	12⅜	− ½	6,300
6¼	Apr. 22	1⅜	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	4⅜	4½	4½	− ¼	1,000
12	May 17	8	June 16	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	11	8	11	..	440
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	5⅞	5½	5⅞	..	1,200
19	Apr. 23	13	Feb. 15	St. Louis Southw'n	..	..	16	..	....
37	Jan. 21	33	Mar. 23	St. L. Southw'n pf	..	..	37	..	....
17	Apr. 21	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	14½	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅝	500
42⅜	Apr. 21	32	Feb. 25	Seaboard Air L. pf	36	34⅞	35½	− 1	1,060
209½	Feb. 1	131⅜	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	138⅞	137	137	− ½	400
125½	Feb. 19	121⅜	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	124⅜	124⅜	124⅜	+ ⅜	100
42	Apr. 16	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co	36½	35	35⅜	− 1⅜	800
85	May 6	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	..	..	85	..	....
60	June 1	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	..	..	60	..	....
93½	Apr. 12	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81½	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	89	87	87⅞	− 1⅛	12,050
106⅛	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	*99⅜	..	....
19⅜	Apr. 9	12⅜	Feb. 24	Southern Ry.	16⅞	16	16¼	− ½	3,749
63	Jan. 26	43	Feb. 25	Southern Ry. pf	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	+ 1⅜	200
55⅜	Apr. 6	43⅛	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	52⅜	51	52½	+ 2½	800
73	Mar. 22	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf	69½	69	69½	..	200
80	May 1	35⅜	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	77¼	74⅜	77	+ 1	24,300
102⅜	Apr. 8	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf	101	100	100	+ 1	625
39½	June 12	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	39¼	37¼	37½	− 1⅛	13,135
144½	Apr. 19	120	May 14	Texas Co.	129	127	127	− 2	200
123	June 14	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub. rec. f. pd	123	123	123	..	200
17⅞	Apr. 19	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	15	14⅜	15	..	300
101½	Apr. 30	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land tr.	..	..	101½	..	....
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	53⅜	52½	53½	− ½	10,150
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf	100½	99	100½	+ 2⅜	210
2½	Mar. 31	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..	75
9⅝	Jan. 23	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	6	6	6	+ ½	100
7⅜	June 15	7	June 14	T., St. L. & W. pf. cfs	7⅛	7	7⅛	..	400
100	Apr. 19	95⅝	Feb. 25	Twin City R. T.	..	..	96	..	....
69⅝	Apr. 20	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE	..	..	63	..	....
103	Apr. 20	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf	..	..	98¼	..	....
7⅛	Apr. 6	4⅝	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	6⅝	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅞	600
30⅞	Apr. 6	25¼	Mar. 27	Union Bag & P. pf	..	..	26	..	....
134⅜	Apr. 19	115⅞	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	129⅜	127¼	127⅝	− 1⅜	43,945
82	June 12	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf	81⅝	80⅞	80⅞	− 1¼	1,850
31¼	Apr. 21	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅝	100
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	..	..	43	..	....
105	Feb. 11	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs. pf	100	100	100	− 2½	100
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 18	United Dry Goods pf	56	56	56	..	110
21	Apr. 26	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	19	17½	18	− ½	1,100
40¼	Apr. 26	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf	34	33	33	− 1⅜	600
18⅛	May 24	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	15	13⅜	13⅜	− 2	600
46¼	Apr. 19	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	− 3⅞	100
73¼	Mar. 9	62¼	May 15	U. S. Express	..	..	65	..	....
59¼	June 17	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	59¼	49	58⅜	+ 7⅞	12,240
94⅝	June 7	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	94¼	93	94¼	− ⅜	400
50	Jan. 12	36	Feb. 11	U. S. Realty & Imp.	38⅛	38	38	..	70
10⅜	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	10⅜	4	4⅝	+ 1¼	14,840
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	10¼	4	4	− ½	7,100
74⅜	Apr. 14	51⅛	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	67	63½	65	− 2	20,525
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108⅜	107¼	107¼	− 1	1,000
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	..	..	76½	..	....
64	June 4	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	61⅝	59	60⅜	− ⅜	307,795
112⅝	June 4	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf	110	108⅜	110	+ 1	3,985
78	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	69½	67¼	67½	− 1⅛	24,900
87	May 5	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	38¼	32	32½	− 1½	1,618
101	May 5	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	96⅜	96	96⅜	+ 1⅜	300
46	June 14	36	June 9	Va.-Iron, Coal & C.	46	41	41	− 1¼	1,100
15	June 14	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	15	15	15	+ 4	180
35	June 14	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf	35	35	35	+14	165
2¼	Apr. 30	⅛	May 26	WABASH	¼	¼	¼	..	1,700
6½	Apr. 29	¼	May 29	Wabash pf	½	⅜	⅜	− ⅛	2,800
100	Apr. 14	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	..	..	94¼	..	....
27	June 12	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	− ⅝	100
40	Mar. 30	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf	35	35	35	− 3	100
70⅞	Apr. 28	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	68¼	67¼	67¼	+ ¾	3,787
108	Apr. 30	64	Feb. 24	Westing. E. & M.†	101⅞	96¼	97⅝	− ¾	187,600
130	May 5	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	129⅜	128⅝	128⅞	..	400
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
3⅜	Jan. 18	1⅜	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	2	2	2	− ½	300
16	Jan. 18	8	June 8	Wheel & L. E. 1st pf	8¼	8	8	..	200
6	Jan. 18	2½	June 17	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf	2⅞	2½	2½	− 1	100
135	Apr. 8	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	133	128	129¾	− 2¼	3,875
108⅛	June 16	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overl'd pf	103¼	103	103½	+ 1⅜	300
39⅞	Jan. 21	30⅞	Feb. 24	Wisconsin Central	32	32	32	− ½	150
111⅜	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	104⅜	104	104	− 1	300
120¼	May 24	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf	..	..	120¼	..	....
				MINING.					
.21	June 3	.07	May 29	Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡	.16	.14	.14	..	17,650

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
June 14	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
June 15	2	1¾	2	1¾
June 16	2	1¾	2	1¾
June 17	2	1¾	2	1¾
June 18	2	1¾	2	1¾
June 19	2	2	2	2

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range— High	2	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Same week last year— High	2	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Year to date— High	3	2¾
Low	1	1¾
Same period last year— High	10	4½
Low	1	1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
June 14	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 15	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 16	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3
June 17	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3
June 18	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3
June 19	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3
Week's range— High	2½	2¾	3¼
Low	2¼	2½	3
Same week last year— High	2½	3	3½
Low	2	2¼	3
Year's range to date— High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	3
Same period last year— High	4	4	4½
Low	2	2¼	2¾

RESERVE BANKS' DISCOUNT RATES.

Days.	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	3½	4	4½	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
June 14	$4.78	$4.77¼	$4.77¼
June 15	4.77¼	4.76⅝	4.76½
June 16	4.76 9/16	4.76¼	4.76 9/16
June 17	4.76¾	4.76 7/16	4.76¾
June 18	4.76¾	4.76⅝	4.76⅝
June 19	4.76 5/16	4.76 3/16	4.76¼
	Cables.		
June 14	$4.78½	$4.77 13/16	$4.77 13/16
June 15	4.77¾	4.76⅞	4.77
June 16	4.77 1/16	4.76 13/16	4.77 1/16
June 17	4.77¼	4.76 15/16	4.77¼
June 18	4.77¼	4.76⅞	4.76⅞
June 19	4.76⅞	4.76⅝	4.76 11/16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range— High	$4.78	$4.78½
Low	4.76¼	4.76 11/16
Same week last year— High	4.8905	4.8975
Low	4.8790	4.8825
Year's range to date— High	4.85¼	4.85¾
Low	4.76¼	4.76 11/16
Same period last year— High	4.8910	4.8975
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
June 14	5.44¼	5.43⅞	82⅝	82 1/16	5.29	5.28½
June 15	5.45¾	5.45¼	82⅛	82¼	5.30½	5.30
June 16	5.46⅝	5.46⅛	82 1/16	82⅛	5.31½	5.31
June 17	5.43¼	4.45¾	82 1/16	82⅛	5.32	5.31½
June 18	5.46¼	5.45⅞	82	82 1/16	5.34	5.32½
June 19	5.46½	5.46	81 15/16	82	5.35½	5.35

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
June 14	39 13/16	40	5.93¼	5.92¾	38.35	15.40
June 15	39 13/16	39 15/16	5.94¼	5.93¾	38.75	15.35
June 16	39⅞	39 15/16	5.95¼	5.94¾	38.75	15.35
June 17	39⅞	39 15/16	5.95¼	5.94¾	39.25	15.35
June 18	39 15/16	40	5.96	5.95½	38.00	15.30
June 19	39⅞	39 15/16	5.96¾	5.96	38.02	15.30

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
June 14	Par	Par	Par	*40c
June 15	Par	*5c	Par	*40c
June 16	Par	Par	*5c	*40c
June 17	Par	Par	*5c	*40c
June 18	Par	†5c	*5c	*40c
June 19	Par	†5c	*5c	*40c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 Mos.	Paris. Ex. on Lon.
June 14	1¼@1¾	2¾	2⅞	26f 8½c
June 15	1¼@1¾	2¾	2⅞	26f 9½c
June 16	1¼@1¾	2¾	2⅞	26f 10c
June 17	1¼@1¾	2¾	2⅞	26f 10c
June 18	1¼@1¾	2¾@2 13/16	2 15/16@3	26f 10½c
June 19	1¼@1¾	2¾@2 13/16	2 15/16@3	26f 10½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	Rentes, Paris.
June 14	66½	72f 75c
June 15	66 9/16	72f 50c
June 16	66 9/16	71f 65c
June 17	66 9/16	71f 55c
June 18	66½	71f 40c
June 19	66½	71f 40c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. N. Y.	Gold Premiums. Lisbon.
June 14	23 1/16d	49⅛	47.00
June 15	23⅜d	49⅛c	47.00
June 16	23⅜d	49⅛c	48.00
June 17	23 1/16d	49⅛c	48.00
June 18	23⅜d	49⅛c	48.00
June 19	23⅜d	49⅛c	48.00

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Bank of Italy	6	Aug. 3, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Bank of Russia	6	July 28, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915

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PIERREPONT & CLINTON STS.
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INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
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will be credited to depositors July 1, 1915, (payable on and after July 20) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An Interest Dividend (112th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum. Credited July 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, July 15, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1915.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1915.
On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 19, 1915.
Deposits made on or before JULY 10, will draw interest from JULY 1, 1915.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

Commonwealth Savings Bank
2007 Amsterdam Ave., near 159th St.
Semi-Annual Interest Has Been Declared at
4% Per Annum. Money deposited on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st.
John H. Boschen, Pres. Chas. S. Gaubert, Sec.

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52ND DIVIDEND
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FOREIGN GOVERNMENT ISSUES.
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Clinchfield Coal Corporation

PREFERRED STOCK

The undersigned, as Transfer Agent of Preferred Stock of Clinchfield Coal Corporation, pursuant to the provision respecting said stock, hereby gives notice that there has been deposited with it $84,154.20 available for redemption of such stock on August 2, 1915, and that it will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on July 6, 1915, for the sale to it of such preferred stock at a price not exceeding 120% of the par value thereof and the accumulated and accrued dividends thereon.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agent.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, June 15, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AYRES MILL & MINING COMPANY:
Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Ayres Mill & Mining Company not having been held on the date designated in the by-laws, and the Directors not having within one month thereafter called a special election, a meeting of the members of said corporation, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors or Trustees thereof, will be held at Number 32 Broadway, Room 1,000, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.
Dated, New York, June 17, 1915.
EMMA J. MASON.
EMMA J. MASON, Executrix of T. Henry Mason.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Muir Radium Institute will be held at the office of the company at 33 West 42nd St. at 2 P. M., on July 5th, 1915, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
ARTHUR PHILIPS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

American Writing Paper Co.

To the Holders of First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due July 1st, 1919:

In view of the stated purpose to reorganize the American Writing Paper Company, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of bonds of that company, have consented to act as a committee (with power to add to its numbers) for the bondholders.

It is believed that it is of great importance that the bondholders should be in a position to take prompt united action to protect their interests, and if necessary, enforce their rights.

Accordingly, holders of said bonds are requested to deposit them under an agreement of deposit filed with the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, depositary under said agreement. The depositary will issue certificates of deposit.

The committee will watch the situation and take such steps as from time to time may seem desirable in the interest of the bondholders.

Under the terms of the agreement, depositors will not be committed to any expense without further notice and opportunity to withdraw if they so desire.

Copies of the agreement of deposit may be obtained upon application to the depositary.

It is urged that deposits be made soon as possible, so that adequate protection of the bondholders' interests can be arranged for.

Bondholders who are unable to deposit their bonds at this time should send their names, addresses, the amount of their holdings, and a statement of their desire to be represented by the committee to the Secretary.

PHILLIP STOCKTON, Pres. Old Colony Trust Co., Boston.
F. L. HIGGINSON, JR., Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston.
A. W. DAMON, Pres. Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co. Springfield, Mass.
WM. N. GOODNOW, R. L. Day & Co., Boston.
JOSEPH METCALF, Treas., Farr Alpaca Co., Holyoke, Mass.
FISH, RICHARDSON, HERRICK & NEAVE, Counsel. 84 State St., Boston.
ELBERT A. HARVEY, Secretary, 44 State St., Boston.
OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Boston, Depositary.

To Holders of

American Writing Paper Co.

5% Bonds Due July 1, 1919

At the request of a large number of security holders in the above company, the undersigned have consented to act as a committee to represent them.

JOSEPH SHATTUCK, President Third National Bank, Springfield, Mass.
WM. H. REMICK, Remick, Hodges & Co., New York.
J. W. OGDEN, 80 Broadway, New York.
E. P. MAYNARD, President Brooklyn Trust Co., Brooklyn.
SAMUEL F. STREIT, H. T. Carey & Co., New York.
GEORGE W. VAILLANT, Blake Bros. & Co., Boston.
JOSEPH A. SKINNER, Wm. Skinner & Sons, Holyoke, Mass.

It is the purpose of this committee to make a careful examination and study of the situation and endeavor to present a plan to reorganize the company as judiciously and economically as possible.

A statement will be issued promptly advising ways and means of bringing this about.

The New York Central Railroad Company

Grand Central Terminal,
New York, June 16, 1915.

To the holders of THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY'S THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, LAKE SHORE COLLATERAL, for which consents to the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company were given and accepted:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the consenting bonds above mentioned may now be deposited with either J. P. Morgan & Co., New York; Morgan, Grenfell & Co., London; or Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris, for exchange for an equal principal amount of 4 per cent. mortgage bonds of The New York Central Railroad Company at the time, in the event and on the terms set forth in two circular letters to such bondholders, one from The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, dated May 14, 1913, and the other from The New York Central Railroad Company, dated June 9, 1915. The Secretary will mail copies of said circular letters to any holder of such consenting bonds applying to him therefor.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J. — Room 5, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Parker<Societe Francaise des Films, &c. Knorpp Candy Co<Kashner. Weber Elec Co<Nat Gas & Elec Fixt Co. Hoffay<Colum Gr Co. Bossey<E M Co, Inc. Goss Mfg Co<Zuckerman. Moore<C of Yonkers. Palmer<Joseph. Noble<Fruhauf. Hernstein<Knapp. Palmer<A P Dienst Co, Inc. Crim<Triest. J Edward Ogden Co<Fee & Mason. Wertheim<Ritter Br. Standard Computing Scale Co<Farrell. Hammond<Man Elec Supply Co. Waldheimer<14th St Bank.
Wertheimer<Lefkowitz. Palisade Mfg Co<Meyer & Lange. Lavers<L F Robertson & Sons, Inc. Herzog<Chas Keller & Co, Inc. Klinger<Hanes. Brookheim<Kugelman. Same<Ungar. Brown Perf Tube Co<Brown. Bryant<Goldberg. Morris<Altstedter. Sykes<J M Linch. Same<R Linch. Same<Westermayr. J & C Fisher Corp<Lawson. Pinero<Evans Film Mfg Co. Thacher<L A Guidone & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Vance & Sullivan Co<Thos A Edison, Inc. Dominion Trust Co<H G Oil Ref Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Jacobsen<Lancashire Shipg Co, Lim. A H Alden & Co<Harriman Nat Bk. Clarke<NY, N H & H RR. Van Ostenbridge<Erie RR. Fox<Harper. Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank. Gregory<Guggenheim. Carnegie Trust Co<Robin. Sager<Sachs.
Vietor<Ogus. Schecter<Penn RR. U S<Ill Surety Co. U S<Baldoni. Loughery<Bor C M Co. Lenhon<A S'ntini, Inc. Von Novelly<Breitung. L V Fletcher & Co<Neptune Meter Co. Watts<Farmer. Am. Bonding Co<Nat Bank of Newburgh. Benedict<G U Tea Co. Beath<Silverstein.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 401, 4th floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty.
Thompson<SS Pastores. L V RR<B'klyn E D Term. B'klyn E D Term<L V RR. Siser & Co<Clyde SS. Clyde SS<Waller Ltg. Falschuck<Holland-Am Line.
Beard<Moran T & T. Lehigh Coal & Nav<Staples Trans. Jarvis & Co<SS Emeline. Northrup<Tug Bern, &c. Pendleton<Tug C. Gallagher.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Bankruptcy dischgs: Travers Vale. Louis Dienstag. Meyer Freund. Morris Lehner. Morris Lesser. Louis Baron. Blumberg & Schwartz. Geo B Fox. Morris Schwartz. Abraham Berger. Henry R Snyder. Alice N Beesmer. Benjamin Bernzweig. Frank Weiss. Edwin A Bromer. Samuel M Hyman. Samuel Pearl. Wm J Martens. H & M Citron. Jacob Rosenfeld. Vincenzo Saelaro. Middalsky Bros. Wm McCarthy. Geo E Mauset. Adolph Hartstein. Theodore E Hahn. Ihrig & Miltenberger. George Foster. Frank Galvin. Henry B Gifford. Solomon Rienman. George A Kuhner. Julius Stern. Under objections: Hattie Cohen. Sidney L Bennett. Alexander Maisel. Max Solomon. Isaac Hellman. Martin Mandell. Leopold Frank. Frederick S Justice. Lena Schwartz. Benj Heller.
Harry Rodin. David R Posner. Freind & Glaser. Simon Klein. Adjourned cases: Louis Smith. Frank C Gevin. Motions: Annex Homes. L J Sevat & Bros. John A Knox. Toby Claude. Wm H Grell. Boshnack & Son. Hassett & Darragh. Dan W Gluck. Havelin & Co. Dal Hawkins. R G Thomas & Son. Isidor Rosenberg. National Woolen Co. S Hellman & Co. Kriterion Film Corp. Max Kobre. Louis Sisenwein. Cailler & Co. Educational Soc'y. Simon Blatt. N Y Cloth Sponging Co. Augustus Greenspan. Goldstein & Landin. Joseph W Strauss. Abraham Cohen. Annex Homes. Wellerson Bros. Harry Bischoff & Co. Barry Bros. Hans Triest. Franzel Bros. Frank E Benjamin. Libman Cont Co. Abraham L Libman. Isidor Rosenberg. David Kamsler.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar, at 10:30 A. M.—Solotorefsky<Rosenthal.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar, at 10:30 A. M.—Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Munn & Co<Beach. Re Bank of U S. Kiernan<Kiernan. Re Fox. Consol Elec Lamp Co<Elbright Co of Am. Flanagan<CNY. Devlin<same. Ashton<Field. Re Moses. Tucker<Tucker. Millhauser<Mayer. Samuels<Agricultural Ins Co. Re Fletcher (Ellingwood & Cun'gham. Schrager<Foster. Cromwell<Kline. Re Bates. Haight<Spanier. Vacuum Sales Co<J C M Mfg Co. Menier<Autosales Gum & Choc Co. Re Sammartino. Perlmutter<Lazofsky. Jasie<Greenspan. Hoffman<Hoffman. Sharples Separator Co<Spear. Williams<Morrison. Ehrenberg<Chebra Argadus Chavrim, &c. Langbein<Cohen. Rothman<Navajo Realty Co. Brugnoli<Erie R R. Prest-O-Lite Co<Eagle Garage Co. Same<Frick. Weil<Fischer. Barker<Jackson. Bykowsky<Bykowsky. Parmelee<Parmelee. Clark<Madison Av R E Co. Tenenbaum<Tenenbaum. Jacobs<Gerstenzang. Nahm<Humphrey. Burroughs<Ambrose Realty Co. Calmer<Calmer. Hebron<Ginte. Plunkett<Plunkett. Levine<N Y Rys. Shapiro<Rosenthal. Cinque<L'Araldo Ital Pub Co. J H Parker Co<Hamilton Hotel Co. Benedict<Benedict. Cook<N Y Rys. Wisch<Rudiger. Gary<Gary. Gomberg<Gomberg. Kessler<Wilmer. Baker<Ancient Order of Hibernians. Bunker<Bunker.
Weber<Johanson. Clar<Lehmann. Re Munn. Re Am & West Indian, &c, Co. Sexton<Williams. Hammer<Wagner. Charnet<Walker. Doric Theatre Co<Simon. Reader<State Bank. Triangle Waist Co<Gen Acc. Fire & L. Re McGuire<Prendergast. Klein<Silberfeld. Enright<Press Pub. Wengraf<Wengraf. Haeny<Hofheimer. Leopold<Lenox Baths. MacClinton<MacClinton. Walfish<Walfish. Masterson<Masterson. Connor<Connor. Ahearn<Ahearn. Weill<Weill. Mancini<Claremont Iron Works. Huth<Huth. Re Wilson (Colon). Re same (Palmer). Re same (Bartelstone). Re same (Landon). Re same (Steyskal). Re same (Palmer). Re same (Dahlmeyer). Re same (Smith). McManus<W L Crow Const Co. Re Pleasant I Wks. Tuthill<Forbers. Phoenix<Jacobs. Knickerbocker Hospital<Scher. Southmayd<O'Farrell. Stolts<Rumore. Berger<Tilyou Rlty. Moses<Moses. Argumedo<Montes. Schrager<Foster. Public Serv Tel Co<Empire City Subway. Piesen<Kelly. Krawatsky<Cohen. Re Goldstein<Metropolis Lumber Co. Re Carnegie Trust Co. Re E 217th St (Ash Av). Hayes<Sheridan. Conte<Rivola Rlty Co. Re Eastman Mach Co<Ellner, Adelman. Spielberg<Longworth. Illinois Surety Co<Herrmann. Hershfeld<Owners Standard Rlty Co.

PART II.—Shearn, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: Bernheimer<Solomon. Grant<Van Riper. NY & B Des<Carroll. Chatterton<Matthews' Sons, Inc. Re Creiger Av. Potter<Potter. Erie Litho<Kinetophote Corp. Ashkenas<Ashkenas. Moller<Moller. Bishop<Lewis. Forschner<Forschner. Dewsnap<Dewsnap. Simpson<Simpson. Obradowitz<Odell. Feldman<Feldman. Int Handkchf<Morse. Aichele<Aichele. Demurrers: McLoughlin<CNY. Talschoff<Elkema. Preferred causes: Warrin<Warrin. NY Trust<Brandt. Sanford<Hirsch. Minaldi<Minaldi. Moses<Moses. Hawkins<MacDonald. General calendar: Case on—Johnson<Bache. O'Beirne<Nixon. Beattie<Hooper. Dammann<New Eng Casualty Co. Electra Toy & Nov Co<Simon. Rickelhaupt<Cracow. Carucci<Raynolds. Jara<Jara. Bastine<Mable. Frank<Frank. Donald<Trav Ins Co of Hartford. Dentzmann<Multigraphing T Co.
Aiken<Aiken. Sexauer & Lemke<Allerton-38th St Co. Atw...<Kerch Motor Sales Co. Beverly<Beverly. Braunstein<Braunstein. Riverdale Rty Co<CNY. Atlas Bolt & Screw Co<Burke. Appleby<Bloom. Moran<Bresnahan. MacClinton<MacClinton. Strassler<Ill Sur Co. Mielnicek<same. Nappi Cont Co<Libman Cont Co. Strogatz<Strogatz. Famobrosis Socy<Royal Benefit Socy. Monaco<Von Tilzer Music Pub Co, (2.) Rives<Bartlett. O'Connor<O'Connor. Undefended divorces: Case on—Casey. Lyon. Daly. Glassman. Sandler. Cooymans. Reda. Huth. Szalazak. Wolff<Whitman. Jones. Zuern. Morris. Johnston. O'Connor. Gallagher. Sklenar. Mathewson. Cichitto. Case on.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Peters<Mastin. Sanders<Barnaby. Robertson<Robertson. Van Lieve<McKnight Realty Co. Pressure Lightg Co<1st Nat Bank. Wisner Mfg Co<Feld. Ingraham<Radium Co of Amer. Moore<CNY. Savage<Sully. Interstate Note, &c, Co<Windheim. Whitehead<Whitehead. Cohn<Marrin. Ehrlich<Donohue. Friedman<Israel. Hunter<Parr.
Frendenfeld<Rasmussen. Cole<Harrison. Wilson<Fuller. Interstate Note, &c, Co<Nathanson. Walsh Elec Sup Co<Wheelock. Kahn<Woodend. Adams<McGee Iron, &c, Co. Schneider-Anderson Co<London Thea Co. Wilson Corp<Nicolay. Baker<A O H. Wold<Jermon. Rosen<Liebowitz. Gotham Nat Bk<Butters. Clear.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Persian<D'Alessandro. D'Alesandro<Bonn (2) Persian<same. Pincus<Schleckter. Rubel<Wollner. (2.) Goldsmith<R von Zimmerman Bldg. Scarpinato<Cosgrove. Jacobs<NY Con RR. Moran<Atlantic Ex Co. Armstrong<Mulcahy & Gibson. Shea<same. D Rosen<Siff. A Rosen<same. Magnini<Viacara. Herrmann<Hess.
J Givens<Utica Hippodrome Amuse Co. A Givens<same. Santiago<Southern Pacific Co. McQuade<Linch. Waldman<Goldstein. Domini<Powers. Margolin<Erie RR. Lerner<B H RR. Lerner<same. R Caracciola<Linch. J Caracciola<same. Curtius<B H RR. N Hertzman<same. C Hertzman<same. Clear.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumbing Co. Withington<Boettger. Kulaschik<Holbrook C & R. Pearson<Houpt. Lane<Smith. B Allen<NY Rys. J Allen<same. White<Pitts Life & T. Mirman<Warburg. Spindel<Breslauer. Himmler<Traube. Rose<Int R T. Feldman<Ehrlich. O'Hanlon<Baker.
Lizzell<NY Rys. Baeder<Reed. Lent<Gulf Refining. McGregor<Penn RR. Cronk<Capablanca. Murtha<Penn RR. Tauber<Welch Mach Works. Carr<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co. Carter<Southern Pac. Story<Sergent. Manglass<Pitts Const Co. Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Murrey<B H RR. Conley<NY & Q El L & P Co. Devonish<Imperial Inv Corp. Loughman<CNY. Healy<United Elec Lt, &c, Co. Miller<Lohrman. Sackman<Goldstein. Anderson<A Buchsbaum Co. Sheikowitz<Yellow Taxicab Co. McSorley<B H R R. Cooke<Int R T.
Seid<Higgins. (2.) Weinstein<Singer Sewing Mach Co. Sackheim<Pigueron. Dreyfuss<Ocean Elec Ry. Ochiogrose<Dock Cont Co. Roberts<L I RR. Hanna<Sims. Harrison<Atlant E Co. Beach<Katz. Somber<Int R T Co. Eidlitz<Milborn. Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Resch<Becker. Bystron<Villiard. G Rizzo<Broadman. N Rizzo<same. Osalin<T A Gillespie. De Stephano<Int R T. Black<NY Live Poultry Truck Co. Gold<Froman (2.) Wertheimer<Pouill. H Rabinowitz<Ogle. R. Rabinowitz<same. Allen<Gen Chem Co. Schiemann<Musical Mutual Prot Union.
Kuntz<Lanes. Bell<de Medina. Rine<Ruhl. Olsen<Clark. Brody<Delle. Cohen<Morgenstern. C Rogers<Bk D Eagle. F Rogers<same. Nolan<Burrett. Aronson<Dahl. R Altschul<New Paltz Highl P & T Co. F Altschul<same. Bodowsky<Roberts. Case on.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bass<Enton. Boyle<Corti. McCormack<Benoliel. O'Brien<Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Schlossberg<Frank (2) Frankford<Feinstein. Cisko<Del L & W RR. Passel<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Migaino<Angonoa, Inc. Markowitz<Reliance Trading Co. Cuthane<Nat Fireproofing Co. Gumaer<Erie RR. Cohen<Brown. Case on.

PART XII.—Recess.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Wood<Fiske. Kirschbaum<A M F Co. Trop<Max Held, Inc. Fed Terra Cotta Co<Potterton Bros, Inc. Guarantor Rty Corp<Schiff. Gen Acc Fire & Life Assur Corp<Kelly. Kelly<Gen Acc Fire & Life Assur Corp. Hoguet<So Surety Co. McFarland<North Am Acc Ins Co. Shedd Elec Co<Baily. Wienschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Corp. Title Guar & T<CNY. Fischer<Schram. Pankin<Von Raitz.
Parsons<Blatch, (2.) People's Surety<Mack Paving & Con. Strysower<Block. Knick I & Ed Film Co Inc<Ward Baking. Cramp Co<Mass Bond & Ins Co. Ingraham Adv<Nat 5, 10 & 25 C Mag. Damers<Barker. E D & J D Stein<Price. Horowitz<State Bank. Peschmanns<Hayes. Odell<Chadbourne, Jr. Cont Asphalt Pav Co<CNY, (3.) Lenkowsky<Altman. Case on.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fair<Brick, (3.) Mandel<Simon. Jas McKettrick Co<Montague M M Co. Kadushin<Stearns. Goldstein<Schwartz. Kaldor<Strauss. Guarantor Rty Corp<Barnum. Hoye<McBean. O'Dea<Woods. Emdin<Fid & Cas Co. Earle<Warren. Colasuenno<The Sun Const Co.
Eugatnom Rty & C Co<Afinito. Sleicher<Wilbur. Rambusch Dec Co<M Loew's Theatres. Same<Loew Theat Enterprises. Dept of Health<De Hifano. Stearns Co<Hart. Savage<McMorrow Eng, &c, Co. Gaynor<Bangs. Pearl<Mezger. Church<Comml Trust. Case on.

PART XVI.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bryant<Davis. The Oriental Bank<Stallo. Hall<Schiff. Monheimer<Herman. Overlander<Holbrook, C & R Corp. The Regina Co<Clair. Eltonhead<Trav Ins. Am Hay Co<Wickins Co. Rosenstein<Levinson. Doherty<Doherty. Bernard<Sternberg. N Y Inst for Inst of Deaf<CNY. Marks<Cowdin. Hammerstein<Barrientos. Baier<Rector Church Wardens St Ignatius Ch. Joseph Beck & Sons<Rae. Kahnweiler<C J Maberg, Inc. Salmon<Ballace. Prince<Natl Fire Ins Co of Hartford. Same<Ins Co of State of Penn. Same<Franklin Fire Ins Co of Phila. Same<Teutonia Fire. Same<Ins Co of State of Penn. Same<Sterling Fire. Same<Prussian Natl. Same<Natl Union.
Same<Security Ins. Same<Natl Fire. Same<Nord-Deutsche. Same<Gerard F & M. Same<Aetna Ins Co. Same<Calumet Ins. Same<Palatine Ins. Same<Ins Co of N A. Same<German Fire(2) Same<Central Natl. Same<Scottish Union. Same<Am Cent Ins. Same<Genl Fire Assur Co of Paris. Same<Albany Ins Co. Same—Phoenix Assur. Same<German Alliance Ins Co. Same<Commonwealth. Same<Stuyvesant Ins Co (2). Same<Pacific Fire(2). Same<Hamilton Fire. Same<N Brit & Merc. Same<Nassau & D F. Same<Hamburg-Bremen Fire Ins Co. Same<CNY Ins Co. Same<N River Ins. Same<U S Fire Ins Co of N Y. Same<W'msb'gh City Fire Ins Co. Same<Home Ins Co. Same<Globe & Rutgers Fire (3). Same<Westchester Fire Ins Co. Clear.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—May Term Continued—Recess.

PART XVII.—Whittaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Wells<Berry. Voska, Foelsch & Sidlo<Risland. E Rieger Co<Croner. Appleby<McGrath. Reid Creamery & D Co<Montgomery, Ward & Co. Konig<US Cas Co. Weinberg<Gottesman. Watterson<Cohen. Gannon<CNY. Feldman<Elec Carriage, &c, Co. Solar Light Co<Steel Prod Enameling Co. Ducas<Fed Un Sur Co. Penniman<Weinstock. Scully Steel, &c, Co<Fox.
Wood<Billman. Miller<Shub Thea Co. Metallurgical Sec Co<Mech & Metals N B. Morris Co<CNY, (2.) Mark<Wener, (2.) Penn Ce Co<Rader Co. Stan Pl El Co<Regan. Van Wagoner-Linn Const Co<Gallagher. Moore & Munger Co<Reach. Whitcomb<Burr. Mailer<Nat Calcul Co. Saranac Rty Co<Donohue. Jacobs<Benjamin. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Peirano<Barsotti. May<Miller. Clark<Schoonmaker. Same<Cullen Transp. Same<Schoonmaker (2.) Kirwan<Robinson. Holzman<Krieger. Okstein<Eichler Pub. Burns Bros<Kuhn. Lakin<Drake. Marlow<Equit L I. Mullen<Spiwak. Stand Pneu Action Co<Fargo. Hally<Int R T. Lowinson<Hilton. Allo<Benguiat.
Union Exch Bk of Wheeling<Farson. Tatum<same. Sockloff<Burstein. Bullwinkel<Olsen. Freedman<Dalkowitz Bros Co. Brandt<Jackson. Randall<Kelly. Howard<Allied Silk Mfg Co. Dougherty<So Pac Co. Wickstrom<Peck. Rosenfeld<Bookman. Remington Type Co<Fruiterman. Von don Berg<Guinness. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of: Walter Newberry. Edmund L Dickas. Palmer A Hart. Wills for probate: Wm L Breese. Kate Springer. Gabriel C Bender.
Emerette W Gray. Chas Gregory. Nathan Kirsh. Charles F Fowles. Philip Volker. Henrietta Strauss. Arthur Schmidt.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M. Estates of: Abraham Berman. Karl Bitter.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates of: Chas P Bidwell. Dominick Colaizzi. Contested will: Case on—Harriet Wells Smith.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Siegel<Weinstock. Cohen<Rosenberg. Feinberg<Cohen. Kennedy<Rolfe. Unter<Caruso. Colde<Koemminich. Beau Site<Lockwood. Levine Bros<Gold. Sickels<Coleman. Bonetto<Biatto. Lieberman<Fisher. Linsk<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. Mann<Silberberg. Roth-Carnegie<Adler. Meyersburg<Midas Amuse. Frank<Stand Mail Ord. Al Belleuse<Hearst. Grossman<Levy. Killebrew Woolen M<O'Meara Co. Rosenblum<Westin. Morris<Runkle. France<Col Mo Pict. Secur Bk, NY<Gotthoffer. Re Wilson, (3.) Schorr<St P F & M In. Same<Firemen's Ins of Newark. Zalkind<Morgen. Rogers<Wood. Davis<Cohen.
Deane<Finkelstein. Bryczkowski<Marecki, (3.) Cummings<NY Rys. Markstein<Krieger. Guild Co<Gardner. Deitsch<Crossman Inv. Curtis<Gray. Starkweather & Shepley<Remington. Lehrfeld<Sickel. Berry<Clausen-Flanagan Brewery. Shorr<Schreiber & E. Hyman Bauman & Co<Mendle-Lunepp Co. Electrolytic Art Metal<Bernstein. France<Col Mo Pict. Levison<Buckley Eng. Brandt<Moretsky. Pleasants<Dryden. Gimbel Bros<Cremin. Knit Goods Exch<Am Surety. Wurzberger<Wallach. Theatre Mag<Packard Transp & Rep. Silberfeld<Klein. Reliance Service<Freeman. Udall & Ballou<Cooley. Wurzberger<Wallach.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Bellows<Grannis. Raab<Nat Slavonic Socy. Harris<Weinstein. Stameta<McMullen S & T. Kofee<same. Seydel<Firsichbaum. Owens<Cas Co of A. Davis<Salvation Match Co. Friedman<Heydt. Vannacci<Kane. Cohen<Jacobson. Gertner<Gertner. Aronowitz<Nussbaum. Kaplan<Friedman. Jarvis<NY Rys. Frankel<Dimitz. Tischler<Kalish. Leon<Fischer. Kelly<Belt Line Ry. Cirillo<NY Rys. Arbeitel<Stampler. McGetterich<NY Rys. Kelly<Ruppert. Schneider Farms<Union Rys. Phillips<Hays. Meehan<Donnelly. Polinsky<Grossman. Brann W W Co<Windsor Const Co. Harris<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Bernstein<Steiner. Berry<Clausen Flanagan Brew Co. Hausman<Borden's C Milk Co. Lester<NY Rys. Solomon<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Morrissey<NYC Ry. Mele<Forno. Doyle<Int R T Co. Kleinfeld<Willenauer. Fagan<Am Law B Co. Held<Lynch. Ryan<Un Taxi M Co. Schwall<Kan Fl M Co. Lewis<London As Co. Parson<Warner. Devery<Hoban. Paterno Bros<Frazel. Lewis<White St, Inc. Manfredo<Sallis Textile Mfg Co. Greenberger<Yel T Co. Schiff<Shef F-S-D Co. Riegler<Am U Rty Co. Robinson<Sun Ins Of. Shapiro<Hirsch. Wighton<NY Rys. Nagy<Wick. Patterson<Butcher. Cossa<Castaldo. Wasserman<Borden's Condensed Milk Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Shears<Ward. Rideing<Bloom. Hyman<Overshiner. Scott<Taylor. Lloyd Fresco & Reno Co<Dodd. Wellwyn Rlty<Lee. McBride<Levering. Caluwaert<Shapiro.
Neuman<Lee. Hafner<Buckley. Wurzburger<Wallach. Grognet<Belmont. Castaldo<Horn. Sparrow<A B Adams, Inc. Salkin<Gluck. Clear.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Lynch, J.—Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Candler<Van Riper. General Con & Eng Co<Owen. Melnick<Michaelson. Feinberg & Robinson, Inc<Feinberg. Electrolytic Art Mtl Co<Bernstein. L L Harr Co<Chipman Knitting Mills. Keiser<Schrier. Posen<Skidell. Leonari Hotel Co<Quintard III. Wisner Mfg Co<Feuchtbaum.
Turner<G F Picken Const Co. Metzger<Steinberg. Dunn<Auto Tire Co. Powers<Buckley. Newhall Co. Kam<Friedman. Elms<Stand Textile. S Blick Co<Britten. Koenig<Vidaver. Kugelman<Katz. B Bemson & Co<Abramson. Phipps<McGarry. Wratschko<Segal. Mott I Wks<Grape.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Scott<Rippeth. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll<Williams. Alkier<O'Donohue. Caphano<Paterno. Cohen<Davis. J Liebling Furriers Supply Co<Cohn. Goldsmith<Virginia F & M Ins Co. Weiblen<Maywood Cafe, Inc. Greenfield<Sampter.
United Merch Press<Repetti. Guild Co<Gardner. Taylor<Beechinor. Kaine<Miliaresis. Goldberg<Spatz. North Am Adv Co<Buckbee. Miller<Buckbee. Schefer<Singer. Falk<Fleischer. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Hobert R. Pendergast<Chas. A. Wingert—Richard C. Murphy. Sarah A. Pinner<Henry A. Wingert—Richard C. Murphy.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Samuel Lipschitz<Herman Oldeman—Samuel Lipschitz.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Natale<Funningello. Ellis<Ellis. People ex rel Welch<Pitman. Schieffelin<Norwood Hts Rlty & Impv.
Guja<Branning. Roper<Daminane. Walsh<Sheridan. Fischer<Steeg. Re Cobiello. Re Loos.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Connolly<Kimball. Weatherby<Vermilyea Rty Co. Lemanno<Solinger. Pallidino<Pitts Con. Schiff<Harris. Gillijamsen<Empire Sub Co. Walt<Tesla. Rogoff<Kamentzky. Morre<CNY. Palansky<NY, S & W RR.
O'Brien<Bronx Gas & El Co. Burke<Callan. Levine<Siegler. Turk<Defender Con Co. Bernstein<Int RT Co. Lipmann<Couch Rty & Imp Co, (2.) Ginzberg<Ginzberg. Cohen<Film Motor Dispatch Co, (2.)
Highest number reached in regular order, 312.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motions.
Estate of: Max Geringer. Wills for probate: Hyman Abraham. William T McGrath. Francis D Wien.
Patrick Meade. Accountings: Edmund C Allcot. Gustavus Robitzek. William G Ehrlich.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar. Herzig<Brennan.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Elias<Stanton. Schonfeld<Mott Av Realty Co. Goldberg<Adler (2.) Esrig<Brook Av Pitry Co.
Weill<Koreff. Fetyk<Page. Groskof<Sachs. Grower<Miller. Katz<Union Ry.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Michael Brennan, Inc,<Brennan et al (2)—Ernest R Eckley. Re John B Haskin Estates, Inc.—John P. Dunn.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions.
Ridgewood Natl Bk<N Y & Q Co Elec L & P Co. Bell<Bell. Re Grandview Av. Re Ackerman (Austin Nichols & Co.) L I RR Co<Mueller. Kaplan<Friedland. G Rader Co<same. Re Amer Surety Co (Riehl) (2.) Nevins<Bklyn Citizen. Heron<Haggerty. Kern Horse Remedy Co<Kern. Re Ralph Av. Re Riehl. McConihe<Bay View Rty Co (8.) Columbia Trust Co<Brookhaven Sand & G Co. Humphrey<O'Reilly (2.) Hemond<Hume. Hetner<same. Gordon<same. McGovern<same. Martin<same. McKenna<same. Menteberger<same. Dean<Dean. Cagliulia<Atlas Steel Column Mfg Co. Re E 17th St Johnson.) Hiller<Hiller. Israel<Gallo. Negos<Negos. W Gleichman & Co<Fenimore. Friedman<Haviland (2.) Same<Roslyn Holding Co (5.)
Sang<Monahan. Klein<Klein. Ganim<Ganim. Re Fowler. Re Dunn. Re Starr. Re Coll. Bechtold<Bechtold. Rao<Rao. Leary<Prendergast (2.) Garahan<Geer. Re Smith (U S Fid & G Co.) Nahas<Nahas. Re Av Z (Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.) L I Bond & Mtge Co<Prentice. Horstmann<Wyckoff. Kelly<Hallanan. Hamilton<Splitdorf Elec Co. Masch<Sulzbach. Rittenmeyer<B, Q C & S RR Co. Schindelor<Gerlack (2.) Hellinger<Reisler. Lewis<May. Langridge<Seaman. Skarwinkiewicz<Polish Mech & Tr Assn. Quinn<Amer Druggists Syndicate. Pincus<Pincus. Rosenthal<Norris. Re Cumo. Harvey et al<Rockville Centre Ho. Mihlheiser<Meierowitz.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Van Siclen, J.
Kizel<Kizel. Donohue<Peppard. Goepfert<Zerwick. Hanbury<Cuming. Segall<Welch. Rogan<Rogan. Farrington<Farrington. Guinan<Somerville. Hurwitz<Chabot. Atwater<Mer Motor S. Himmelmann<Corn Exch Bk.
Botshin<Botshin. Gahn<Doty. McGovern<O'Brien. Murphy<Leonard. Idaho-Md D Co<Union Bank, Bklyn. Kenny<Cornell. Flatbush Pub Market<Weixelbaum. Beecher<Carroll.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2229.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Benedict, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelly, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Scudder, J.; Part VI., Maddox, J.; Part VII., Manning, J.
Kaplan<C I & B RR. Anderson<Volpe. Williams<B H RR. Saltus<B H RR. Igoe<Garbutt et al. Strauss<CNY. Int R T<CNY. Madden<Callaghan. Kranz<CNY. Sokoloff<C I & B RR. Gronstrom<Hinkle I Wks. Wandell<CNY. Rubin et al<Ozdoba. Itzkowitz<Star Woodtg Co. Letlow<Hamilton. Browning<Coney I & B RR. Paffen<CNY et al. Gillespie<Caldwell. Thompson<Krellwitz. Rooney<Nassau RR. Swain, Nelson & Sons Co<CNY. Distasio<Smith Co. O'Brien<Agar & Co. Scarperia<Margulies. Leman<Westminster Hts Co.
Lauterbach<Fallert Bwg Co. Moscato<Prince Line. Piazza<Sharkey. Guinan<CNY. Rohde<B H RR. Beatty<B H RR. Nick<Obermeyer & Liebman. Eisenberg<Miller Bldg Co et al. Jacobson<Kirkham, Co & ano. Owens<NY & Q C Ry. Lackomowitz<Bates et al. Lane<Lane. Stevenson<NY & Long Branch RR et al. Bell<Bell. Zenower<Harding. Schwartz<Fleischer. Akerblom<P Kent Co. McCarthy<Cohn Cut Stone Co. Balsage<Transit D Co. Sakalowski<same. Kusevich<Acme F Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day: No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Donovan<Int R T. Burguin<Sherwood. Kiersted<B, Q Co & S. Moore<Salit. McDonnell<Meyers G. Ryan<Picone. Lorenzan<Edison El. Buttner<Eidlitz & Son et al. Hinch<B H RR. Kocius<Jamison et al. O'Connell<Duncan et al. Lamphear<Lamphear et al. Gebert et al<Gebert. Bosch<Miller et al. Rooney<Canier. Glenn<Interstate Lbr. Koop<Bodmer & B et al. Wollkof<Charig et al. Hall<Goldsmith et al. Albracht<Bauer. Inter Bwg Co<Acme Furnace Equip Co. Diramgian<B H RR. Schwartz<Walkowitz.
Beadle<Holbrook, C & R. Hoecker<Hoecker. Elford<L I RR. Pataky<B H RR. Seaman<Nassau RR. Janodet<Nassau RR. Ponte<N Y Cath Pro. Karakand<B H RR. Balestriero<De Nicola. Schumacher et al<B H RR. Brown<B H RR. Huttlinger<Campbell. Halpin<Richmond L & RR Co. Ward<Suydam. Hamann<Bklyn E D Terminal. Scala<Garbarino. Hasakordjian<B H RR. Zinn<Int R T. Ballou<Block et al. Popillarski<Empire Bridge Co. Beyer<Mundy. Cox<B H RR. Israel<C I & B RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6997.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Helen M Higbee. Sarah Ryan. Gormon H O'Neill. Anna C Schields. Christian H Moller. John Bowie. Eleanor A Morison. John Mahoney. Henry C Becker. Accounting of: Louis Magenheimer. Lena Hirsch. Elliott Gibbons. Johanna Nelson. John W Stirrup.
Augusta Stutz. Louis Stutz. Joseph W Mead. Guardianship of: Estelle J Markoffer. Estates of: Arthur Funagalli. John Leonard. Ella J Nelson. Sarah McCarthy. Chas Grogan. Josiah T Smith (2,) Lydia Suydam. Transfer tax: Serepta C McLaughlin. Henry W McLaughlin.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of Kate Baron.

County Court.

PART IV., Hylan, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part V., Room 10.
Byrne Co<Lauchkardt. Brown<C I & B RR. Nappo<Bklyn H RR. Basilio<Nassau El RR. Hewett<Hewlett Co. Friedberg<Benigsohn. Levy<Block. Arens<Danzer. Penn<Nassau Ferry. Kirby<Dellamore. Gorsch<Prohn. Connor<NY Life Ins. Smith<NY Con RR. Maxey<Kalof. Dilthey<Manns. Van Daalen<Remus.
Hereth<Rustin. Kneib<Morson. Nolan<NY Con RR. Sorcentino<Kaminster. Magder<Bklyn H RR. Motolitz<Nass El RR. Padavano<Shults Co. Hellman<Bklyn H RR. Spanner<Froelich Bros. Crook<Jones. Paciello<Danzilo. Korobow<C I & B RR. Feigenbaum<B, Q Co & S RR. Micielli<Bklyn H RR. Fischer<Ritchie & Co.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 3842.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Tompkins, J.
Daly<Haight. Coles<Tripodi. Mahlstedt L & C Co<N Roch Secur Co. Caskey<Leonard. Calahan<Newton Paving Co. Oake<Petrizzi. Reusens<NY C & H R RR. Ford<Clendenning. N Roch Coal & L Co<Morgan. City of Mt Vernon<New Haven RR Co.
Stearns<Reynolds. Richards<De Maio. Siebrecht<Siebrecht. Dickie<Horton. Mamaroneck Sash, D & T Co<Hann. Cath Foreign Mission Soc<Oussani. Santoro<Turso. Warren<Warren. Fell<Cucci. Wertheimer<Farrell. Bellofatto<Schulke. Slater<Holzworth.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
People<Desipio. Kidd<Whitridge, as rec'r. Morse<Harrison. Barrelle<Lehigh Val RR Co. Wilczopolska<NY C & H R RR Co. Dupont<Yonkers RR. Collins<Pitts Con Co.
Knowles<NY, N H & H RR Co. Mitchell<NYC & H R RR Co. Thomas<Bunnell. Cornell<McCarthy (2.) Murphy<Fox. Bannihr<Pinney. Giberson<Pierce.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Damiano<NY Central. Romoli<Union Ry of NYC. McVicker<Chapin. Ranft<Eisele. Grogan<Maxwell-Briscoe Co. Monsers<Roberts. Boddington<Burnett. Same<Marshall. Same<Schmidt. Butterworth<City of New Rochelle. Alexander<Gengenbach. Standard Motor Exp Co<Bauer. Morissey<NY, NH & H RR Co. Johnson<3d Av Ry Co. McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital. Croft<Peekskill Ltg & RR Co. Robinson<Taylor's Theat Ent.
Keating<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. Reilly<NYC & H R RR Co. Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co. Gable<Malcolm. Deegan<same. Gable<Roberts. Deegan<same. Griffith<Cupples (4.) Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co. Gallelo<West Elec R R Co. Klein<Delaplaine. Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co. Cooke<City of Yonk. Garry<Page & Co (2.) Lane<NYC & H R R R Co. Fisher<City of Yonk. Quinn<Bugden. Crennan<Vastenhouw. Kelley<same. Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Highest number reached on regular call 1240.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—At 10:45 A. M.
Shane Bros & Wilson Co<Henshaw. Marschall<Univ Film Mfg Co. Stevens<same. Sniffen<McCanless.
Westchester Grain Co<Gottlieb. Goldenson<Dowling. Van Cortlandt Dairy<Repetti. Stamboni<Ponty. Young<Hall Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part 2, Kelby, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.
Gambino, as admx<L I RR Co. Laimbeer<same. Whalen<same. Mitchell<Salant. O'Brien<B H RR Co. Bradley<same. Hyatt<same. Kopp<Richey, Browne & Donald, Inc. Egan, as admx<CNY.
Cantanno, an infant<Stevenson. Roche et al<CNY. Walz<B, Q C & S RR. Mulvaney<NY & Q C Ry Co. Donaldson<New G Co. Porter, as admx<CNY. Chowles, as admr<Schaull. Banister Rty Co<Cronin.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call.
Schramski<Janicki. Greenberg, as admx<B, Q C & S RR Co. Faist<Mulcahey & Gibson, Inc. Schmidt<CNY & Newtown Gas Co. Lusch, as admr<L I RR Co. Becker, as admr<Huffmire. Vollmer, an inf<Brodbeck. Socoloski, an inf<Lott. Pink<Lampert et al. Furey<Erwin.
First Presbyt Church, Far Rock<Toch. Metzler, as adm<L I RR Co. Carney<NY & Q C Ry. Foster<Senk. Di Carlo<West El RR. Cunniff, as admx<C I & B H RR Co. Woiclanowicz<Phila & Read C & I Co. Byrnes<Man Beach Estates et al. Hack<Supreme Lodge, Knights & L of H. Einstein<Tichenor. Millang<Gilkinson.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1285.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—In Special Term Room at 10 A. M.
Indiveri<Talenti et al. Freund<Freund. Prackelt<Prackelt. McLaughlin<McLaughlin Real Est. The People's Trust Co<Flynn et al. Roache<same. Stemberg<Stemberg. Clonin<Abbenante. Ringe<Brooklyn & Queens House & Home Corp & ano.
Streifler<Eisenberg et al. Goistner<Rosensweig & ano. Magee<Magee. Harris<Harris. Magale et al<Dalong & ano. Schulz<Schulz.
Cases will be added to the calendar each day.
Highest number reached is 578a.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 26, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 26, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. July 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 26, SS Themistocles.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Badagri.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 25, SS Ryndam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 29, SS Ryndam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 24, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 23, SS Europa; at 7:30 A. M. June 24, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. June 26, SS Duca d'Aosta.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:28|Sun sets..7:33|Moon sets..12:01

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:23	2:13	7:50	8:36
Governors Island	3:10	2:18	8:10	9:05
Hell Gate	3:11	4:08	9:50	10:45

Arrived—Sunday, June 20.

SS New York, Liverpool, June 12.
SS America, Naples, June 8.
SS Lord Downshire, Havre, June 7.
SS Minnesotan, Balboa, June 13.
SS Canova, Victoria, May 31.
SS Narragansett, London, June 9.
SS Euterpe, Bordeaux, May 29.
SS Scottish Prince, Norfolk, June 18.
SS Hatumet, Bordeaux, May 23.
SS Florizel, Philadelphia, June 18.
SS Strathdene, Genoa, June 1.
SS Chippewa, Charleston, June 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Madonna	Marseilles	June 8
Tuscania	Liverpool	June 12
Lackawanna	Manchester	June 6
Mexico	Vera Cruz	June 12
Retlow	London	June 5
Richard	Rotterdam	June 5
Cadiz	Barcelona	June 7
Duca d'Aosta	Genoa	June 3
Calamares	Cristobal	June 14
Creole	New Orleans	June 16
El Rio	New Orleans	June 16
El Sol	Galveston	June 15
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	June 10
Noordam	Rotterdam	June 12
Saxoleine	Dartmouth	June 9
Colorado	Hull	June 8
Sao Paulo	Santos	May 29
Caloria	Tampico	June 14
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 19
Alamo	Mobile	June 15
Nueces	Galveston	June 16
Brilliant	New Orleans	June 14
El Alba	Galveston	June 16

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Niagara	Bordeaux	June 13
Bankdale	Havre	June 9
Santja	Grimsby	June 8
Havana	Havana	June 20
John D. Rockefeller	Tuxpam	June 15
Eocene	New Orleans	June 14
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 20

DUE THURSDAY.

San Guglielmo	Palermo	June 13
Kura	Plymouth	June 10
American	Rotterdam	June 10
Ardgarroch	London	June 10
Carrillo	Kingston	June 19
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 22
Comus	New Orleans	June 19
Santiago	Cienfuegos	June 14
Philadelphia	San Juan	June 19
Huron	Jacksonville	June 31

DUE FRIDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	June 16
Lord Ormonde	Havre	June 12
Richmond	London	June 11
Hathor	London	June 10
Satsuma	Havre	June 11
Maraval	Grenada	June 18
Colon	Cristobal	June 19
El Siglo	Galveston	June 19
City of Memphis	Savannah	June 22
Concho	Galveston	June 19

DUE SATURDAY.

Kristianiafjord	Bergen	June 16
Egyptiana	Fowey	June 12
Tonawanda	Liverpool	June 11
Welsh Prince	Brest	June 12
Belgier	Genoa	June 10
Strathsprey	Barcelona	June 11
Mohawk	Jacksonville	June 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santa Cecilie, San Francisco	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Afghan Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saxon Monarch, London	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
P. F. Hendrik, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Sark, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Chippewa, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Archangel	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	———	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ocean Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	———	5:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Nassau	———	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Venezia, Azores	———	3:00 P.M.
St. Stephan, London	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Melderskin, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Edward Pierce, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bourinquen, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus	———	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JUNE 20.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 30 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 145 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 160 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 214 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 120 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Cienfuegos to New York, was 255 miles N. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 127 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 156 miles S. W. of Hatteras at 6 P. M.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 164 miles S. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 584 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 523 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 47 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 182 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 219 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Sarnia, Kingston to New York, was 34 miles S. of Watling's Island at noon, 19th.
SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 145 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Cameronia, at Liverpool, June 20.

Sailed.
SS Minnehaha, from London, June 19.
SS Indraghiri, from Colon, June 20.
SS Kim, from Colon, June 20.

Passed.
SS Manuel Calvo, New York for Cadiz, passed Gibraltar.
SS Ariosta, New York for Hull, passed Dungeness.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia .... June 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru .... June 24
Philippine Islands and mails for Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan .... June 24
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .... June 25
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea .... June 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .... June 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, May 21; Sydney, May 22; Auckland, May 26, and Wellington, May 27—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on June 17, and are due in New York today.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 18; Shanghai, May 29; Kobe, June 1, and Yokohama, June 2—which arrived per steamer Awa, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 17, and are due in New York today.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The changes in pressure distribution in the last twenty-four hours have been very slight, with a tendency, however, toward higher pressure in the South. As a result temperatures are relatively high in the Gulf States and thence westward to the Pacific. Maximum temperatures of one hundred degrees or over occurred Sunday afternoon over the extreme Southwest. The indications point to a breaking up of the shower period that has continued for a week or more and for the initiation of a short term of not dry weather.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic, light north; South Atlantic, light south; east gulf, light west to southwest.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer in interior.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday, Tuesday increasing cloudiness.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	52	68	4 P. M.	68	75
6 A. M.	48	67	6 P. M.	69	74
9 A. M.	58	72	9 P. M.	64	70
12 M.	60	71	11 P. M.	62	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 77.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 77 degrees at 2:40 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 10:10 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.96 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
1:40—2,076 2 Av.; Dasin Bros. .... Slight
2:35—481 W. 22 St.; Margaret O'Connor, ... Slight
11:05—192 Stanton St.; Leo Roth .... Slight
11:45—1,074 Southern Blvd.; H. Berger. Slight
P.M.
12:50—120 Orchard St.; not given .... Slight
2:25—410-416 E. 32 St.; Pyrene Fire Extinguisher Co. .... Slight
6:20—3,103 3 Av.; not given .... Not given
6:30—539 1 Av.; Morris Lesher .... Slight
8:00—1,343 5 Av.; Jacob Levy .... Slight
9:15—303 Broome St.; I. Gapher et al. $10,000
10:00—10-12 Elizabeth St.; Philip Lento. Slight
10:50—2,074 5 Av.; Frank Ferry .... Slight
11:20—21 W. 136 St.; Anthony Payne .... Slight

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Forecast:
N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; continued warm; light variable winds.
Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light and variable winds.
Ala., Miss., La., and E. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; continued warm; light s. w. to w. winds.
W. Tex., Okla., and Ark.—Fair and continued warm Mon. and Tues.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Mon. Tues. cloudy.
Ohio—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy; light e. to s. e. winds.
Ind.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy; light variable winds, becoming s. e.
Lower Mich.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. probably showers; moderate s. e. winds.
Upper Mich.—Showers Mon. and warmer Tues. cloudy; moderate s. e. winds, increasing.
Ill.—Unsettled Mon., with probably showers; warmer in n. Tues. cloudy.
Mo.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., with probably showers Mon.
Wis.—Probably showers Mon., with warmer in e. Tues. cloudy.
Minn.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., with probably showers in e. Mon.; warmer in n. e. Mon.
Iowa—Unsettled Mon., with probably showers in e. and s. Tues. cloudy.
N. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.
Neb.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers in s.
Kan.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with probably showers.

Providence Line
Service Resumed June 25
Providence and Boston
Fall River Line Steamers
Providence and Plymouth
EASTBOUND
Leave New York, Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday .... 6:00 P. M.
Due Providence .... 5:30 A. M.
Due Boston, Back Bay .... 7:10 A. M.
Due Boston, South Station .... 7:15 A. M.
WESTBOUND
Leave Boston, South Station, daily except Saturday .... 6:06 P. M.
Leave Boston, Back Bay .... 6:12 P. M.
Leave Providence, Fox Point .... 7:30 P. M.
Due New York .... 7:00 A. M.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Office: Pier 14, N. R.
The New England Steamship Company

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Kursk, June 24
S. S. Czaritza, July 5
1st Class, $90; 2d $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Sailing Under the American Flag
WHY not include the West Indies and the Panama Canal in your trip and see the countries that have made the California Expositions possible?
To California
Circle Tours between New York and New Orleans via West Indies and Panama Canal, in connection with the California Expositions.
$101.25 and $134.70
Between New York and New Orleans via Havana, Cuba, $54.00
Sailings from New York to Panama Wednesdays and Saturdays via Kingston and Havana.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY Steamship Service
17 Battery Place New York

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Tuscania..June 25, 5 PM | Tuscania..July 23, 5 PM
Calling at Liverpool
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
PATRIA (new)..June 28 | SANT' ANNA..July 22
Azores, Lisbon, Gibraltar, and Barcelona.
VENEZIA, JUNE 25.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
Caserta....June 24 | Taormina....July 3
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

HERE'S A COOL TRIP!
Low Fares to All Points SOUTH.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N. Y.

4th JULY TOURS
To All Prominent Resorts.
Send for Special Circular.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
398 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

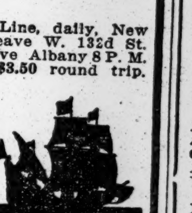
12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line. New York.

"NIAGARA TO THE SEA" by Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., 182 Victoria Sq., Montreal.

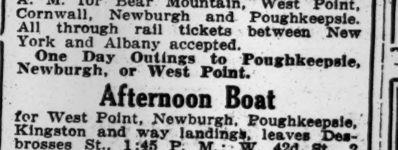
RAILROADS.
N. J. CENTRAL POPULAR OUTINGS. Sundays, Holidays. See ads. or agents.

Short Ocean Trips
On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $80.00, including meals and sleeping accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River, New York
City Tkt. Offices, 290 & 958 Broadway, N.Y.

SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

All Steamers Depart from Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal St., New York.
5:30 P. M.—Capital City Line, daily, New York to Albany and Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6 P. M., Albany 8 P. M. Fare $1, staterooms 75c. "Economical Way."
6:00 P. M.—People's Line, daily, New York to Albany. Leave W. 132d St. Pier, 6:30 P. M. Leave Albany 8 P. M. Fare $2 one way, $3.50 round trip. "Luxurious Way."
9:00 P.M.—daily, N. Y. to Albany & Troy. Leave W. 132d St. Pier 10:00 P. M.; leave Troy 9 P. M., except Sunday; Albany 11:00 P. M. daily. Fare $2.00 one way. $3.50 round trip.
Send stamp for beautiful historical calendar.
Tel. Spring 9400.


Eastern Steamship Lines
All-the-Way-by-Water
BOSTON Metropolitan Line Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS and OLD COLONY
Lve. Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., every day 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Same service returning. Unsurpassed facilities for expeditious handling of Automobiles, Horses, and Freight—Express Service.
Portland, Me. Steamships North Land and North Star, Maine Steamship Line. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., Tues., Thurs., and Sats., 5 P. M.; also Mons., 10:30 A. M.
Tkts. and information at Piers, also at all Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.

UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
One Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, or West Point.
Afternoon Boat
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail.
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, N. Y.

Hudson River Day Line

South America
Montevideo and Buenos Aires
NORTON LINE
Direct Passenger Service
Under American Flag
"Crofton Hall"—June 22
New, 12,000-Ton Steamship. Every modern device for comfort and safety.
NORTON, LILLY & CO., Agents
Produce Exchange Building, N. Y.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct **$1.75**
ROUND TRIP $3.30.
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS, $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. Write for Illustrated Folder.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 TO ALBANY
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers Lv. daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

DAILY AND SUNDAY TRIPS TO
Interstate Park Landings
(ALONG THE PALISADES.)
STR. KINGSTON leaves W. 129th St. at 10 A.M., 2 and 5 P.M. FARE, 35c. Round Trip

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 60¢ CENTS
For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Week days, lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a. m., 2:55 p. m. SUNDAYS—Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a. m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lvs. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8373. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean 1:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 p. m. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
Lv. ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 and 2:30 every day. Music. Lecturer. Tel. Bryant 3628.
MONTAUK S. B. CO.'S BLOCK ISLAND service commences June 26th.

Stamford Boat, Pier 27, E. R., 1 P.M. Week Days. Passengers, 35c. Freight, 6252 Orchard.

THE SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
N. J. C. BOATS RUNNING.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P.M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P.M., daily except Sunday. 25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Mary Powell"
Returning on
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St., daily except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42nd St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. $1 round trip. Ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

INTER-STATE PARK HIGHLAND LAKE
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE BEAUTIFUL HUDSON
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS
Steel Str. "HIGHLANDER"
Lvs. Battery 9:15, W. 23 St. 9:45 (W. 42 St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40, weekdays only), Yonkers 11:10 A. M. MUSIC. REGULAR DINNER, 50c.
Str. NEWBURGH Sundays and Holidays.
Lvs. W. 42 St. 10:20, W. 129 St. 10:40 A. M. Round Trip, Weekdays, 50c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c. Children, 50c.
McAllister Steamboat Co. Tel. Broad 952.

Up the Hudson DANCING Every Evening
S. S. "MANDALAY"
Lvs. Pier W. 131st St. only 8:30 P.M. Fare $1.
(Weather Permitting.)
Tel. Pier Morn. 4399 or Broad 179-3262.
Arab Patrol—Mecca Temple—June 22.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Tuscania.....Fri., June 25, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 3, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., July 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., July 23, 5 P.M.
Saxonia......Sat., July 31, 10 A.M.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

For Your Vacation—
Go To **BERMUDA**
9-Day Tour—All Expenses $45.50 up
Unlimited Attractions for Vacationists. Cooler than Middle Atlantic Coast Resorts. Send for Low Rate Inclusive Tour Circular.
Twin Screw "Bermudian"
Safety—Speed—Comfort—Sails Alternate Weds. & Sats.
Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or Any Ticket Agent.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
New York..June 26 | Philadelphia..July 3

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic....June 23 | Adriatic....June 30
*Cabin and Third Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, July 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Aug. 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
NIAGARA . . June 26, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . July 3, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . July 10, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . July 17, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

HUNTER'S POINT GAY FOR TUNNEL OPENING

Steinway Bore Trains Begin Operation Tomorrow to Long Island City.

DELAYED FOR 13 YEARS

Realty Boom Expected to Follow Opening of Quick Route to Undeveloped Section.

Historic Hunter's Point was resplendent with flags and bunting yesterday, in readiness to celebrate the opening tomorrow of the new Queensboro subway. For more than twenty-five years thousands of persons patronizing the Long Island Railroad considered Hunter's Point as Long Island City proper, knowing nothing of the other places that went to make up that municipality. Almost overnight its importance was wiped out by the diverting of traffic from the Long Island Railroad terminal at the entrance to the old Thirty-fourth Street Ferry and by the opening of the Queensboro Bridge, which marks the boundary between Hunter's Point and Dutch Kills.

Everybody in Hunter's Point sees a return of good times. They see the opening of the real estate gold mine which they believe has lain dormant at the doors of the greatest city in the country for years. Four minutes, and the passengers will be whisked from old Hunter's Point, with its inviting area of building land, to the heart of Manhattan. All yesterday experimental trains whirred back and forth, sweet promise of good times to come.

For many years the subway or tunnel had been building which was designed to connect Forty-second Street in Manhattan with Jackson Avenue and Fourth Street in Hunter's Point. This underwater route was conceived by the late William Steinway. He owned the horse car lines then operating through Long Island City, and he planned to have these lines continue by tunnel under the East River to the Grand Central Station. Land was bought and operations were under way for some time, when one Winter morning in December, 1902, more than 100 pounds of dynamite which was being thawed out exploded. Five persons were killed, more than fifty injured, thousands of dollars' worth of property wrecked, and the contracting firm doing the work went into the hands of a receiver.

For years following this occurrence the project lay dormant. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in damage suits against the contractors and the tunnel went by default. Fear of these damage suits deterred any concern from assuming the responsibility of renewing operations, and it was not until nine years ago the project was revived and the subway completed. Then came a long-drawn-out period of litigation over the franchise of the tunnel between the city and the builders. The Long Island Railroad tubes under the East River went into operation, the Queensboro Bridge was opened, and property holders saw their houses and stores becoming vacant and business men saw their trade disappear. From one of the busiest sections on Long Island the place was transformed into a place of Sunday quietness.

It is into this undeveloped section that tomorrow trains from Forty-second Street and the Grand Central will land their passengers. Old-timers who trekked to that place many years ago by horse car and old-fashioned walking-beam ferryboats look forward now to finding the gold they have always believed was buried beneath the mud and dust of their chosen homes.

Boy Stowaways on Fourth Trip.

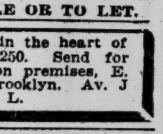
Four Italian stowaways, who arrived yesterday from Naples in the Italian steamship America, told the Captain, when they were discovered in the steerage six days ago, that they were making their annual free trip to New York to see their friends. Their names are Vincenzo Esposito, 17 years old; Pasquale Marro, 17; Salvatore Saldono, 16, and Alfredo Picrillo, 12. Esposito said it was the fourth trip they had made, with the exception of Picrillo, and they had never been detected before. Their method was to mingle boldly with the passengers in the steerage, and even complain of the food. Today the four stowaways will explain to the authorities at Ellis Island.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CRAFTSMAN HOMES in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250. Send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Av. J Station, Brighton Beach L.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

GREAT BARGAIN Right in N. Y. City
Cannot be duplicated price near N. Y.
$6,000 HOME, $3,800



Will Build to Order on Very Easy Terms Artistic All-Year, 7-Room Home on fine plot 50x100 feet; high and healthy; in select neighborhood of Staten Island, most alluring real country in the city; cool in Summer; swept by ocean breezes; 45 min. to Bowling Green, N. Y. City. Unsurpassed commutation; near fine beaches; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; schools, markets, churches; all conveniences; electric light, open fireplace, steam heat, beamed ceilings, &c. Write or phone me for particulars and photo.
ROBERT C. TURNBULL,
52 William St., N. Y. Tel. 5582 Hanover.

OWN A BUNGALOW
NEAR THE SEA
Among refined surroundings; 45 minutes from New York; commutation $5.25. You can do it with little effort, acquiring the lots on easy payments. Illustrated map on request.
J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

A REAL BARGAIN
I have a few lots on fine stream suitable for chicken and duck raising. I will sacrifice for $40 each; only $10 cash, and $2 per month; in Merrick, Long Island; only 40 minutes from New York; free, clear title. Seeing is believing. I will show it any day. Call, write, or phone. RICHARDS, 258 Broadway, New York. Phone 5698 Barclay.

FREEPORT—FREEPORT, N.Y.
BY THE SEA.
All sports at home; polo, tennis, baseball, boating, bathing, and fishing. A few beautiful homes at bargain prices and terms to suit. Bay View section. See A. A. Sealy, Freeport, or 165 Broadway, N. Y., Room 2,906. Tel. 1621 Cort.

SMALL FARM,
fairly good house, needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby. $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city. Small Farm, Box 126 Times Downtown.

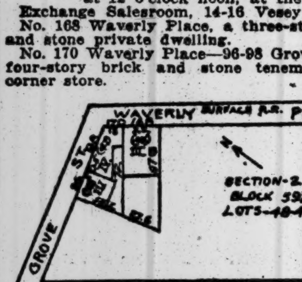
WATER FRONT PROPERTY.
Are you interested in a water front bungalow? If so write, call, or telephone. Little cash needed. No brokers. S. Eichen, 348 West 34th St., New York City. Telephone 1760 Greeley.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

You Must Make Money
You Can't Make a Mistake
If You Buy Lots Only a Few Blocks From the New Lexington Avenue Subway,
Directly on the Line of the City's Quickest Growth, for
$50 to $350 Each.
You May Have This Chance at the Auction Sale of
579 LOTS
of the estate of Bradish Johnson, Inc.,
Clason Pt. Rd., Ludlow Ave., Randall Ave., White Plains Rd., and adjacent avenues and streets, to be
SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
no matter what price they bring
TUES. and WED., JUNE 29th and 30th
at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street
70% Can Remain on Mortgage Titles Insured Free
TO REACH THE PROPERTY
Take Subway, Bronx Park Train to Simpson Street Station, thence Westchester Avenue trolley car down Clason Point Avenue to property.
For maps, apply to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
Will sell by order of
Samuel Ettlinger, Executor, C. T. A.,
of the
Estate of Nettie Ettlinger, Deceased
the premises No. 168-170 Waverly Place
96-98 Grove Street
and leasehold
No. 47-49 East 9th Street,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York
on Wednesday, June 23rd, 1915,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the
Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street.
No. 168 Waverly Place, a three-story brick and stone private dwelling.
No. 170 Waverly Place—96-98 Grove Street, four-story brick and stone tenement with corner store.



Nos. 47-49 East 9th Street, 2 leases expiring May 1st, 1918, ground rent of each plot $975 per annum, lessee to pay all taxes, water rents, repairs, etc.
Two four-story brick and stone loft buildings, with stores in basement and first floor. Size of each plot, 25x92.3 feet.
Further information can be obtained from
MILTON MAYER, Esq.,
Attorney for Executor, 27 Cedar Street. New York.
Or from:
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay.

NEW JERSEY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIG BARGAIN
IDEAL COUNTRY HOME
Overlooking Beautiful Lake
Less than one hour to New York.
Attractive, livable, all-the-year-round home, high in the healthy hills on beautiful chain of lakes, contains 9 rooms, 2 baths, every modern convenience, electric light, parquet floors, steam heat, extensive grounds, near trolley, schools and churches. Will sell at sacrifice. Perpetual restrictions.
$6,000. Easy Payments.
Address OWNER, Box 180, New York Post Office.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH ST.
1 Eight Room Apartment To Rent, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Also to sublet, one 10 room Apartment with 3 baths; sunny exposure.

261
Central Park West
N. W. CORNER 86TH ST.
9 Room Aparts. $2,000 Up
First Class Fireproof

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE HILLCREST
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
Rents $1,500 to $1,800 Parlors ......18x23 Dining Rooms .19x19 Bedrooms 14x16
Immediate Possession If Desired.

Paper Hanger and Painter
First class, at very reasonable prices. Estimates furnished. Prompt and satisfactory work guaranteed. Out-of-town work solicited. Address S. DIETZ, 425 West 124th St., N.Y.C.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

HENDRIK HUDSON APTS.,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 110TH STREET.
One seven and one eight room fully furnished apartments. Southern exposure. Reasonable terms for Summer months. Inquire Manager, on premises.

A!—A!—84th St., Close to 5th Ave.
No. 5 East.
Eight rooms and bath, furnished apartment, to Oct. 1, at nominal rental of $70 per month; exceptional value. Apply to janitor, on premises.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

ISLAND AND COTTAGE
TO RENT FOR SEASON
CUBA ISLAND
1500 FEET BY 100 IN SIZE
1000 Islands in the St. Lawrence River
One-quarter mile from Alexandria Bay in centre of cottage colony. Four bedrooms, three bathrooms, large sleeping porch extending in pine trees, four servants' rooms. Boat houses and unusually fine motor boat and 90 foot steam yacht if desired. Completely furnished, including linen and silver. Unexpectedly vacated. Will rent for present season on reasonable terms. For particulars address
FREDERIC CONDE,
The Waldorf-Astoria New York

"TWILIGHT PARK,"
Catskill Mountains, quarter mile to Haines Falls, N. Y.; newly furnished cottage, adjoining Twilight Inn; electricity; running water; eight rooms; modern bath; ready for occupancy; rent $350. JOHN F. CHURLO, 790 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

City Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FORCED to sell fine home of 7 rooms and bath; only 28 minutes from city; electric light, heat, &c.; on 2 elegant lots; need $125 cash at once, balance $18 per month; will give big bargain to quick buyer. T. B., 182 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Bargains in Mount Vernon Dwellings.—$5,000, stucco, 8 rooms, electric light; $6,000, shingle, 10 rooms, parquet floors; $6,250, shingle, 9 rooms, deep lot; many others; come see for yourself. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEPPERHAN, YONKERS.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, improvements; $4,900; terms. Offenbach, 2 East 125th.

Villa Alta.—12-room house; garage; all city improvements. Tasker, Tribune Building.

Villa plots as low as $1,000 at Hastings. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—10 rooms, bath; electric light, heat; 3 acres; fruit; tennis court, garage, hennery; vegetable garden; rent $50, unfurnished, or $500 furnished, for the season. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A COUNTRY HOME built to suit you at the very lowest possible expense. Every modern improvement; complete, ready to occupy, five large rooms and bath; on a plot of 5,000 square feet; only three minutes to a station in the five-cent fare zone; 22 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; $4,700; very liberal terms. P. O. Box 18, Flushing.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Northport.—2½ acres, cleared; corner; 8 minutes to trolley, store; centre of village; 7-room house, barn; fine condition; $3,700. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St.

For Rent.—July 1 to Aug. 15, cottage on ocean front, Oak Beach, Long Island; living, dining room; two bedrooms and kitchen; quiet. Z 206 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS, in modern one family houses and choice building lots; a large number from which to select. THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan. Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address all inquiries to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, Care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

MANASQUAN PARK.—Bungalows for sale, with plots, $600, $800 to $8,000; lots from $100, wooded acreage from $250 per acre; convenient to Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Lakewood, &c.; over 100 trains daily, New York and Philadelphia; 200 acres, combining features of shore and forest life and recreation; half mile water front; club house, dock, tennis courts for Park residents; easy payments. A. P. Fitt, Box 600, Manasquan, N. J.

IF YOU WANT a suburban home with all city conveniences, on a fine large plot, at a very low price, and on extraordinarily easy terms, send for particulars of our Westfield and Fanwood properities. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Wonderful opportunity; 7-room house, every improvement, parquet floors throughout; plot 100x500; 100 bearing fruit trees; 5 minutes to station; $7,000. For terms, Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

CHEAP FARMS for city workers, 1 to 5 acres; near station; $250 each; easy terms; 15 cents railroad fare; small payment down; $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD.—7 acres; six-room house; outbuildings; fruit; bathing, boating, fishing; $4,000; terms. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR-BY CONNECTICUT, inland and shore front acreage. Crawford, 7 East 42d, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage, fine income investments. Plouet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To rent, for the Summer, 5-room bungalow, in a lovely pine grove; range; spring water; inside toilet. Address C. F. Scheniman, Eldred, Sullivan County, N. Y.

ON BELGRADE LAKE, ME.—Rent fully furnished, farmhouse, 10 rooms, bath; motor boat, ice, fuel. Famous fishing, boating, golf. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Narragansett Bay.—Furnished cottage of nine rooms to let for the Summer. Address L. A. Gray, Little Compton, R. I.

To Let For Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

ATTRACTIVE, LARGE PRIVATE OFFICE, $16 AND $20. FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; GOOD LIGHT; CLEAN, TELEPHONE, TOWEL SERVICE; NO LEASE REQUIRED. INQUIRE ROOM 807, 309 BROADWAY.

Part of small office to let, including stenographer and telephone service; first-class neighborhood and building; 29th St. and 4th Av.; reasonable. L 80 Times.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Wanted.—$10,000; term 3 to 6 years; 6 per cent.; security first mortgage on improved country property; to replace partial old loan and improve further. Write to EDFPS, care Times.

COUNTRY BOARDERS WANTED?

Thousands of readers of The New York Times are now planning for life in the suburban country during the Summer.

Times readers are discriminating. An announcement in The Times Country Board column brings the advertiser in contact with desirable people. The high standard of this paper attests the standard of service set by those who use its columns.

Telephone your announcement or write to The New York Times.

Bryant 1000

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Times Square Auto Co.—Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York; world's greatest automobile supply house, carrying at all times everything for the automobile at big reductions; new and used cars below cost.

Packard limousine, 1914, on monthly rental for year; Westinghouse shock absorbers; everything goes with car. Hawkins. 7565 Columbus.

Velie 1915, 4-35, touring-five, Gray-Davis system lighting and starting; used very little; must sell at once. Tel. Broad 1834.

Chalmers "36," five-passenger body, almost new; complete with top, windshield, &c. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, "32," roadster, excellent condition; will sacrifice, $450. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1914, electric equipment, A1 condition; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Overland, 1916, five-passenger touring car, slightly used; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

For hire, 1915 Packards; hour, day, week, month. Telephone Plaza 7452 Heiny.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, by Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contract. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Practically new Packard touring; $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard-Pierce Arrow 1915 cars; rent month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos wanted; spot cash ready; bring your car along. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

63D, 30 EAST.—Back parlor, bath; single rooms, $8, $10, with board.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful room; near park; board optional; Summer rates; phone.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; Summer terms.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms with board, table guests. Summer rates.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; delightfully cool; Southern cooking; also smaller room.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable, homelike house, table guests; Summer rates; board optional.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Accommodations for gentlemen with refined Americans; excellent table; Subway, L.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well-appointed house; near Subway; references.

72D, 122 AND 131 WEST.—Elegant suite and single, private baths; excellent table.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; Summer rates.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Large, small rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; running water; board optional; moderate.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; cool, comfortable, convenient; advantageous terms now; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable large, cool rooms; electricity; generous table; home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private home; board optional; Southerners; table guests.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Airy room; excellent table; refined; convenient location; moderate; references.

92D, 7 WEST. — Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Cool, quiet rooms; modern, private home; superior table; Southern delicacies a specialty; table guests accommodated.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Single, double rooms; delightful meals; $7 upward; "L;" Subway.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms; bath.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

135TH ST., 535 WEST, (Suite E, 5th floor.)—American lady will board one or two persons desiring refined home; elevator apartment; convenient to Subway.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; references.

HOLLEY HOTEL.
36 Washington Square West, facing Park. Cool, comfortable rooms at Special Summer Rates; room, private bath, one, $9 wk. and upward E. P. (without meals.) $16 wk. and upward, A. P. (with meals.) For two, $12 wk. upward, E. P.; $23 wk. upward, A. P. Parlor, bedroom and bath, two, $25 wk. A. P.

147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (CORNER 87TH.) Several rooms to rent, with board, to refined people in exclusive home; private baths; elevator, garage, telephone; attractive Summer rates. Stein. (Schuyler 9957.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north of 157th Subway; wonderful grounds.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Summer hotel of highest order Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely rooms, excellent cuisine, all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

REFINED YOUNG MAN wishes room and board with private family; must be sociable young party, as he would like to play tennis and exchange French, Spanish, Italian, or German for English. W 100 Times.

THREE adults desire board, with private family; west side, between 86th and 116th preferred; reference exchanged. W 102 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

NEW BRIGHTON—VILLA ALICE.
NICE COMFORTABLE ROOM; ONE, TWO GENTLEMEN; GOOD GERMAN HOME COOKING, PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; TERMS MODERATE. 363 WESTERVELT AVENUE.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Larchmont, Myrtle Av., Spitz Cottage.—Excellent board for season. Telephone Larchmont 37.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay, (Beach 130.)
High-class accommodations; modern improvements; excellent table; Rockaway Park Station.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL, Bayswater, Far Rockaway.—Nice home; refined people; rates; booklet. Apply Gunther & Uedele, also 4 Court Square, Brooklyn. Phone Far Rockaway, 401-402.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 118TH.—COOL, COMFORTABLE FRONT ROOMS; BALCONIES FACING OCEAN; EXCELLENT BOARD REASONABLE; SELECT FAMILIES.

Port Washington on Manhasset Bay.—First-class accommodations; excellent table; boating and bathing; week-end parties especially. 10 Jefferson St., Port Washington, or 3925W Bedford.

Pension Penaud, Northport, L. I.—Large rooms, running water, electricity; big shady garden; real farm life; near beach; cuisine Francaise.

SEA GATE, L. I.
THE RAEVIEW, Manhattan Av., formerly 228 Madison Av. Coney 1808.

Couple with infant desire board, July, August, Arverne or Edgemere; quote terms. H 361 Times Downtown.

New York State.

Modern gentleman's place; poultry, vegetable, dairy, fruit farm; 90 miles; excellent table; $10-$12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

House highest, coolest location; magnificent view of ocean; piazzas every floor; first-class table, home comforts; bathing, golf, tennis. Tip Top Cottage, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

BLOOMFIELD, 106-112 Broad St., on the Green.—Attractive, cool, comfortable rooms; large grounds and porches; easy commutation; tennis; garage.

Private family; cool, airy rooms; excellent cuisine; gardens; country club accessible. 387 Park St., Upper Montclair. Tel. 418-W.

Couple with three-year-old girl want board for month of July near water; commuting distance New York; would like private place owning motor boat or automobile; will pay $200 for right place. Y 373 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

Tired people recover quickly at comfortable, attractive farmhouse in foothills of Berkshires; invigorating air, good food, $8, $10 weekly. The Maples, Gaylordsville, Conn.

AMONG the Blue Hills of Connecticut; high elevation; excellent table; own farm products. Address for particulars, Cedar Rest Farms, Tolland, Conn.

Massachusetts.

Northampton—Rooms and board for the Summer; beautiful surroundings; tennis; day trips to nearby mountains; $10 per week. Mrs. F. B. Adams, Northampton, Mass.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; telephone; extra hot water boiler.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Elegant rooms, with running water; $3, $3.50, $4; telephone.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—The Stokes House; large and small clean rooms, with board; $10 weekly, up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Cool, comfortable, completely furnished room, with, without private bath; references.

43D ST., 130 EAST. — In private family; small, attractive room, every convenience, near Grand Central. Ring first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome suite rooms with piano; single rooms; Summer rates.

53D ST., 65 EAST.—Large, small rooms, single and connecting; private bath; telephone.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Cheap during Summer; handsome large rooms at commonest rooms prices.

Beautifully furnished studio apartment for three; near Washington Square; apply afternoons only. G. S., 25 East 11th St.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 527.—Double room, adjoining bath; electricity; two gentlemen; also small room.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room, delightfully cool, for bachelor; modern conveniences; references.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $12 per week; same rate for two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., (Off Broadway,) New Hotel Strand.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

11½ WEST 37TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, attractive, furnished apartment.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 9 WEST.—Private home, one and two rooms, bath, electricity; exceptional.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small room; running water; private house; telephone.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms, modern conveniences; Subway, "L"; reference. Hammond.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Attractive large room; Summer rates; elevator; electricity; references. Tappan.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms, $5-$9-$10; electricity, bath; select house; reasonable.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
Elegantly furnished suite; bedroom, parlor; handsome apartment; also single room. Rofenau.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate; references; telephone.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $5, $6; hot and cold water, electricity; no rooming house.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Furnished rooms; southern exposure; minute from Subway express; telephone.

71ST, 317 WEST.—Delightfully cool rooms; single, en suite; private home; references. Columbus 8150.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Col. 1894; references.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large double room, adjoining bath; $6; parlor floor, unfurnished.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively large, small rooms; running water; electricity; telephone; Summer rates.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with private bath; also small room, board; quiet location; near Riverside Drive.

73D, 183 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, telephone; convenient Subway and "L;" call forenoons or evenings. Johnstone.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Cool, comfortable front room; also parlor floor; private bath; Summer rates.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Second-story; private baths; single rooms; Summer prices; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Attractive single, double rooms; private bath; delightful Summer location; Subway, L.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor and private bath; moderate; telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; home comforts; all conveniences; Summer rates.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large rooms, southern exposure; three windows; electricity; private; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; attractive Summer location; convenient Subway, "L."

79TH, 315 WEST.—Attractive home; bachelor, two gentlemen; high-class apartment. Schuyler 9171. Apt. 2-F.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; large, small rooms; private baths; Summer rates.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, extra large, cool rooms; private bath; telephone; $5 upward.

82D, 56 WEST. — Large, small furnished rooms; electric lights; private baths; reasonable.

Situations Wanted, Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $7. Miss X 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking full charge; all systems; knowledge stenography. E 336 Times Downtown.

COOK, competent, first-class references; wages, $45. Mooney, 141 West 96th St.

COMPANION.—Young, refined lady, knowing thoroughly German, French, English fluently, seeks position as companion to elderly lady. W 84 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner gowns; remodel like new; out; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 1158 Circle.

ENGLISH LADY, TUTOR, desires position; fluent French, music, outdoor sports; American testimonials. W 99 Times.

HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKER.
Perfectly meets your individual requirements; $4 per day; home or out; city or country. R., 3,305 Broadway. Apt. 5.

HOUSEMAID wanted; position for exceptional housemaid during July and August, now employed by the undersigned. Methodist Minister, 2,626 Broadway.

HOUSEWORK. — Experienced colored girl wishes general housework. 111 West 135th St. Miller.

STENOGRAPHER.—Unusually well educated; working knowledge French; rapid dictation; good typist; pleasing personality; live with parents; $12. Miss Marguerite Bates, the Stenotype Co. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 2 years' experience; refined, dignified American; good address; no agency; $15. 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; $6; few months' experience; neat American girl; can cut stencils; intelligent, anxious; no agency. Miss E., 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant, 4 years' experience; references furnished; $10. W 87 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Ambitious; quick, accurate typist; $7. Goldberg, 1,337 Brook Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut; good comprehension; common sense; good grammarian; $8-$10. W 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; private secretary; reasonable salary. E 323 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced; North German; modern languages, music; wishes position; excellent references. Mecklenburg, 250 Times.

TUTOR or GOVERNESS.—Position wanted as tutor or governess; French and German; educated abroad; college student; experienced. Y 347 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER. — Experienced colored girl, good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOK, $25.00; waitress-chambermaid, $22.00; nurse, $18.00; houseworkers, $20-$25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Collins Agency, 101 West 138th. Audubon 7259.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice. Riverside Agency. 12 West 99th. 5339 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEWORKER.—A neat, reliable general houseworker; no cooking; German preferred. Apply at basement door at 8 A. M., 147 West 71st St.

MANAGER.—Woman wanted, over 35, well educated, in our sales department, to become manager; will receive commission on sales while learning the business. Mr. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER; bright beginner; must be good grammarian and speller; wages to start $4. 200 5th Av., Room 1,208, between 5 and 6 o'clock.

WAITRESS.—Experienced in dining room. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th. 634 Morningside.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country. Open all Summer.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

82D, 33 WEST.—Small family rent large, small front room; newly furnished.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome large and single rooms, adjoining bath; $4, $5, $6; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; baths; board optional; cool, quiet; transients; references.

85TH STREET, BROADWAY;
An unusual opportunity; attractive bachelor apartment, suitable three; every convenience. Y 350 Times Annex.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; private house; Summer prices; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; small room; running water, telephone.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath, shower. Linz.

97TH, 42 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful suites; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

100TH, 406 WEST.—Immaculate, cool room, adjoining bath; suitable 1-2 gentlemen; parlor overlooking Park; breakfast; call Sunday, evenings; Brush.

103D, 139 WEST.—Large back parlor, kitchenette; other front rooms; dressing room; $5; telephone; private.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Invitingly cool, light room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Artistically furnished rooms; gentlemen; breakfast optional; all conveniences. Apartment 44.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Cool room; eighth floor; modern apartment; private family; facing South Field, Columbia University; breakfast optional; reasonable. Apt. 82.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small, front rooms; connecting or single; excellent table.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Pleasant, light Summer rooms; single; elevator; shower; telephone; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, cool rooms; single, en suite; bath; phone; subway; Apt. 52.

121ST, 19 WEST.—Cool, airy, large-small rooms; refined neighborhood; conveniences; phone.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Airy corner rooms; refined surroundings; references.

158TH, 651 WEST.—Hudson River, Drive; refined country life; 2 blocks 157th Subway; piazzas; garage; kitchen, laundry; conveniences.

BROADWAY, 3,609, (149th.)—Suite of two facing Broadway; other rooms; cool; all conveniences; Summer rates. Apt. 5-D.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Exceptional room; every convenience. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (Corner 119th.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; overlooking Columbia.

EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS obtainable at 420 West 116th at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included; write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Delightful outside, front rooms, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apartment 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, (opposite Claremont.)—Double outside room. private family; gentleman; $5.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful rooms; running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

Situations Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Desires any position in bookkeeping; whole or part time, with reliable firm, C. P. A. firm preferred; salary least considered; training at N. Y. U. W 103 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, &c.; systems simplified; rates suit small business man. F. Howard Johnson, Room 18, 245 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7563 Hanover.

BARTENDER.—First-class mixer; go anywhere; single; reference. Sorrero, 687 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, correspondent; 29; eleven years manufacturing concern; thoroughly familiar modern accounting; filled executive position; references. Geibert, 1,270 New York Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT.—24; can take full charge; 7 years' experience; controlling accounts; trial balances, balance sheets, payrolls, &c., $20. W. P., 612 5th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, (23,) desires position; 6 years with last concern; thoroughly competent. Box 2, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Experienced knowledge typewriting, payrolls; understands salesmanship. Cohen, 22 East 125th St.

BOY, (16,) wishes position in office; advancement; Christian; with parents. E 302 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable American, 26; married; no children; five years' driving, 2 years' shop experience; best of private family references; experienced on all makes of cars; wishes position; city, country; prefer country. Chauffeur, 406 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—American, married, (35;) 12 years' experience; best references; 6½ years last employer; city or country. Fitzsimmons, 921 6th Av. Phone Circle 480.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced, expert driver, any car, own repairs, overhauling, wishes position with private family, city, country; best references. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, careful driver, any car and repairs, wishes position; private family; references. O. Kornhuber, 558 West 151st St.

COMPANION, assistant, private, traveling, or similar situation wanted by experienced, unincumbered student, naturalist. Room 516, 165 East 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, a good reliable man of good habits with the best personal reference; willing to go anywhere. Wittmann, 24 Bradhurst Av. W 52 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic, gardener, electrician; North Italian, young man 15 years' experience; best reference. Care Mr. Poanzini, 221 Bleecker St., N. Y.

COTTON GOODS.—Experienced city salesman with excellent following and converting experience desires position with progressive house in above capacity; college graduate. E 318 Times Downtown.

DENTIST, ex-practitioner, desires position; experienced operator and contractor. W 25 Times.

DISH WASHER or any kitchen work. Mussner, 637 6th Av.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—Hotel, apartment house; good reference; reliable. Conway, 254 East 61st St.

HANDY MAN OR WATCHMAN.—Finest reference for efficient services; sober, reliable, ambitious. James Pollard, 129 West 48th St.

HEAD PORTER.—Country hotel; excellent reference; steady position. Stephen, 637 6th Av.

JANITOR, colored, wishes position; good reference. Ernest Hoffman, 145 West 98th St.

PORTER, FIREMAN.—License; excellent reference; reliable, faithful. Pollmene, 342 East 49th St.

POSITION, by young American; (20;) experienced in general clerking and typewriter; two years in law office; references. E 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—23; all around office man; 6 years' experience; can take full charge; understand controlling accounts, trial balances, balance sheets, &c., $18. Phillips, 169 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; accurate; knowledge bookkeeping; high school education, excellent references. E 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, eight years' real estate and newspaper experience, desires position. E 296 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN.—Garage, automobile license, helper; moderate wages. Underwood, 647 6th Av.

WAITER, hotel; city, country; middle-aged; French; assist housework. Riegert, 222 West 36th St.

YOUNG MAN wants position as attendant to invalid gentleman or boy; can give very best references. Apply Albert, 69 Grant St., Lockport, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position as office assistant or shipping clerk; four years' experience; best references. E 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) seeks position; speaks both German and Norwegian fluently; commercial experience. Address W 95 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, anything having future; good writer. E 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) active and willing, wishes position at anything; city or country. William Ruhs, 734 St. Ann's Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, bank clerk by day, wants position evenings. E 290 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BAND SAW FILER wanted on mahogany; only the most capable man wanted, for smooth work; liberal wages. Talge Mahogany Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

PIANO PLAYER.—First class, for moving-picture theatre. Apply, with references, Savoy Theatre, 34th St., Broadway.

PORTUGUESE WANTED.—Well educated young man, ready, willing worker, for general office work. Address, with full particulars, Opportunity, E 327 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Wanted. experienced salesman, on commission basis, to handle well-known line of bedroom, dining room suites, desks, music cabinets, &c., for New York State; full particulars, age, references. W 50 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two salesmen of good address, having some knowledge of automobiles preferred, but not essential; excellent opportunity; commission basis until ability proven. Call after 10 A. M., Dan-Mar Corporation, 1,790 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—Three high grade salesmen, experienced in specialty work; article new; salary and commission; references and applications considered confidential. E 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Accessory, sold direct to automobile owners; liberal commission; permanent position with future for right man. W 5 Times.

SALESMAN; young man experienced wholesale clothing; state full particulars, references; apply letter only; commission. Amselewitz & Lubinsky, 733 Broadway.

SOLICITOR.—Man of 25 or over wanted to solicit subscriptions in New York and surrounding territory for a well-established publication on very liberal commission basis; must furnish satisfactory references. Z 204 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Summer school. Three months' course. Special terms. Students on probation. Graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY in 3 months; earn $25 to $100 weekly; steady profession; rare advantages; new, unlimited field; individual instruction, any hour, day, night; unrivaled, efficient method. Start now. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, FIRST AND GREATEST. 25 W. 45TH ST.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building. Rector 4543.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Refined business man wishes to rent small room, with or without board, in small apartment; price must be reasonable; good location; best references. W 105 Times.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—35th and 42d, between 5th and 6th Avs., or Stern Bros. store, envelope marked Kate B. Hyde, containing stock certificates. Reward for return to Kate B. Hyde, 772 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Brown pocketbook; $20; Friday morning; liberal reward. Apartment 18, 605 W. 115th.

LOST.—Gold bracelet watch; Saturday night; initials F. G.; reward. F. Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St.

LOST—Wednesday, gold bar pin, four sapphires, and pearls. Reward. 38 West 56th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD for return of Boston bull, brindle; lost in the neighborhood of Biltmore Hotel; brass-studded green leather collar, with name of owner, Ruth Chatterton, 65 East 52d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

GARAGE MANAGER,
extensive experience, open for engagement; will invest in good paying proposition; excellent references as to ability and character. B 9 Times Annex.

Patented Door Fastener; good for agents; thousands used; sell outright, no agents. Z., care of Room 209, 101 Park Av., N. Y. C.

Motion-picture theatre, 900 seats, with roof garden, for lease; others. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway, (42d.)

Plant of 24 machines, Singer's and specials; three horse power Diehl motor; bargain. Crown Underwear, 199 Greene St.

Manufacturing business, prosperous, wants active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Y 363 Times Annex.

$2,000-$3,000 required immediately; profitable phonograph business; Brooklyn. Address S. B., 416 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

Want party with $10,000 to engage in manufacturing; large returns. B 6 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

TO SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS.
A handsomely furnished, cool apartment of parlor, 2 bedrooms, and 2 baths; best location and service in New York; price very reasonable.
THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST.

AT 565 PARK AV.
To rent, furnished, until Oct. 1; six rooms; two baths. Apply Superintendent.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. A few apartments to sublet by day, week, or month during the Summer.
Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

Will rent, July and August, our splendid eight-room, furnished apartment; all outside rooms; two baths; coolest location Washington Heights, near Hudson; adults only; exceedingly reasonable responsible party. Telephone Secretary, Murray Hill 7720, or address W 101 Times.

Office space to display waists and dresses; location near Broadway, between 28th and 34th Sts. Address W 104 Times.

Washington Square Neighborhood.
50 West 9th, near 5th Av.; sublet very reasonably for Summer eight rooms, unusually large, handsomely furnished. Apartment 3.

A family leaving city sublets 5 rooms, 2 baths in high-class elevator apartment; all outside Broadway rooms; less than rent; furnished complete. 225 West 80th St. Bignell.

164th St., 601 West.—Four rooms, well furnished, July and August; low price to desirable couple. Call Apartment 58. Phone Audubon 4720.

Studio apartment for Summer; handsomely furnished; delightfully cool; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, phone, electricity. 62 Washington Square South.

74th St., 5 West.—Parlor floor, second floor, private residence; three and two rooms, bath; completely furnished; exclusive location; reasonable.

FOUR ROOMS, FURNISHED,
for rent until September 1, at $80 per month. Apply on premises. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.
Near Riverside Drive; 5-6 rooms, completely furnished, high-class elevator apartment. Fisher.

Seven-room, completely furnished apartment to sublet for three months or less. Apply Apt. 107, The Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

Bachelor apartment, nicely furnished, for rent; private bath, telephone; near 72d St. express station; $35 monthly. Phone Clinton, 6816 Schuyler.

To sublet until Oct. 1, Apartment 19, 115 Washington Place, furnished, 4 rooms and bath, $36 a month. Apply to janitor.

Large studio, north light; bath; suite, kitchenette, optional; furnished; Summer rates. 2527 Plaza.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

41st St, 128 West, (near Broadway.)—Nicely furnished rooms, improvements; steady roomers.

47th, 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartments; $40-$50; one unfurnished, $30; references.

A small, attractive furnished apartment to sublet; 8th floor, rear. 28 West 63d St.

Sublet spacious 2 and 5 room apartment, completely furnished. 507 West 113th.

Newly furnished six rooms; sale or sublet. 611 West 141st. Apt. 1-C.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
A. L. Mordecai & Son., 30 East 42d St.

West Side

THE LANGHAM.
734 to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Supt. or 'phone Col. 4020.

Furnished and unfurnished apartment to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided to 2 apartments, 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton, 104 West 70th. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

Modern apartments, 4-5 rooms; beautiful neighborhood, 1,105 Amsterdam Av., opposite Columbia University grounds; $27-$33. See Superintendent.

Attention!—Five and six rooms; large, light, airy; southern exposure bedroom; modern elevator house; near Riverside Drive; $60 to $70; reasonable. 308 West 97th Street.

Seven rooms; big, light, airy, large kitchen, two baths; modern elevator house; rent $80; very reasonable. Ernest Tribelhorn, 342 West 71st Street.

Ft. Washington Av., 15.—Rio Grande, near 157th St. Subway station; 3 elegant rooms; every improvement; $35. Supt.

Four-room apartment, the exclusive Woodmere, (near Riverside.) Garlock, 561 West 141st.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS TO LET.
MANCHESTER, 108TH ST. & BROADWAY.

Beautiful suites, furnished and unfurnished; three, four, and five rooms. 222 West 59th.

Apartments to lease from Oct. 1. L. J. Phillips & Co., 72d St. and Columbus Av.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments to let; Hudsonia, 315 West 79th St.

Apartments to lease of 2 to 6 rooms. Apthorp, Broadway, 78th St.

Ponchetrain, 312 W. 109th St.—Beautiful apartments of 4 to 6 rooms.

Leases now being made for apartments from Oct. 1. 1,730 Broadway.

554 West 183d.—Five large rooms; all improvements; rent, $30.

7th Av., 54th St.—The Adlon; high-class apartments to let.

8th Av., 152, near 17th St.—Four, five large, light rooms; $22.

158 West 95th St.—Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms to let.

West End Av., S. W. Cor. 78th St.—Eight, nine rooms, three baths, $2,500 and up.

Rockfall Apartments, 545 West 111th; 6 to 9 rooms; 2-3 baths.

Brooklyn.

Dean St. 1,303, (Near New York Av.)—Beautiful apartments, 3 and 5 rooms, $30 up; steam heat, electricity, phone, vacuum cleaning.

Apartments Wanted
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Oct. 1; three or four rooms, bath; unfurnished; 110th to 125th, west of Broadway; $50 or less necessary; references. B., 611 West 115th St.

DECIDES TO CONVOKE A JEWISH CONGRESS

American Committee Will Call a National Conference to be Held in Washington.

LIMITED TO 150 DELEGATES

Meeting Is to Discuss War Relief and Immigration—Zionist Movement May Be Barred.

The American-Jewish Committee yesterday decided to convoke a general congress of American Jews to consider methods of assisting their compatriots in the war zones. The committee's action was taken in response to agitation which has been going on in this country since the beginning of the war and the receipt of the first news of atrocities committed against Jews in the warring countries.

Louis Marshall, President of the American Committee, presided at the all-day special meeting in the Astor Hotel, at which the decision was made, and at the conclusion of the meeting it was announced the conference would be called together in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 1, or as near that date as practicable.

After long discussion of the details of the calling of the general conference, it was decided that the number of delegates to the general meeting in Washington should not exceed 150, and that the delegates should be representatives of national Jewish societies from all parts of the country. It was decided also that the sole purpose of the conferences should be to consider the problems raised by the treatment accorded Jews in belligerent countries. Through this decision discussion of domestic or other problems was eliminated.

The American Committee recommended to the individual societies which will send delegates that their representatives be selected by the members of the societies themselves instead of by appointment, and that delegates be chosen not later than Oct. 10. A special committee of seven members of the American Committee will be appointed to designate the organizations to be invited to send delegates and to work out a basis of representation.

The many questions growing out of the situation created by the war and to come before the conference in Washington are of great significance to the Jewish people. Among those which it is expected will come up for consideration is immigration of Jews from Russia and other countries to America. It is believed this will be one of the big problems immediately after the war. Another question has to do with the relief problem in devastated Poland and elsewhere. The task of presenting the case of the European Jewish colonies in event of a peace conference at the conclusion of the war is another important problem that probably will be considered in the hope of helping to adjust the situation abroad which has so often resulted in oppressive measures aimed at the Jews in certain countries.

A vital question which, however, may be barred from discussion at the conference by the decision to discuss only "the Jewish question as it affects the Jews in belligerent lands," is the Palestine situation. Opinion among Jews is divided as to the advisability of attempting to establish a Jewish nation with headquarters in Palestine, a plan popularly known as the Zionist movement. Those who hold that the Jews are now a nation, though without a country, generally favor the movement, while those who hold that they are bound together by faith alone generally oppose it. Among the outspoken opponents is Jacob H. Schiff of this city, who was present at yesterday's meeting of the American Committee. Some of those at the meeting expected that the Zionist movement would be discussed in Washington.

Those who attended the meeting were: Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia; Fulton Brylawski, Washington; Colonel Harry Cutler, Providence; Simon Fleischmann, Buffalo; Joseph Goetz, Newark; Abram J. Katz, Rochester; Louis E. Levy, Philadelphia; Judge Mayer Sulzberger, Philadelphia; Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, New Haven; Charles Van Leer, Seaford, Del.; W. B. Woolner, Peoria, and Louis Borgenicht, Samuel Dorf, Harry Fischle, William Fischman, Dr. Israel Friedlaender, Samuel I. Hyman, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Louis Marshall, Judge Leon Sanders, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Israel Unterberg, Herbert H. Lohman, I. M. Stettenheim, Jacob Massel, Isaac Allen, Abraham Erlanger, Rabbi Jacob Kohn, William Lieberman, Victor Schwartz, Jacob H. Schiff, J. M. Wachman, Herman Bernstein, and Justice Nathan Bijur of New York.

250,000 VISIT CONEY.

Exorbitant Prices Charged When Crowds Rush Bathhouses.

It was estimated that more than 250,000 pleasure seekers flocked to Coney Island from early yesterday morning until night. The warm weather enticed more bathers into the ocean than have been seen in on any Sunday this season.

All of the large bathhouses were filled during the afternoon, and hundreds had to go to the smaller houses in the direction of Sea Gate. Advantage was taken of the rush in many of these places, and exorbitant prices were charged for bathing suits, ranging as high as a dollar a suit in some cases.

There were many minor accidents and a large number of arrests for minor offenses. The police continued their crusade against ball playing on the beach, and a number of arrests were made on this score. Others resulted from flirtations nipped in the bud. There was a runaway, too, which furnished excitement for a large crowd. A horse, attached to a runabout and driven by Nathan Vogel, 50 years old, a Brooklyn dry goods merchant, dashed down West Eighth Street when Mr. Vogel stepped out of the vehicle, and a fireman who caught the animal's bridle in front of the firehouse on the same street was dragged for a block. He saw an automobile and a surface car coming toward the runaway then, and succeeded in turning the horse toward the pavement. The horse did not stop until it had crossed the pavement and entered the open door of a machine shop.

Many Brooklynites who thought that the new Fourth Avenue Subway to Coney Island was open were disappointed when they went to the stations. The line will not open until tomorrow.

RURAL MAIL AUTOS AUG. 2.

Post Office Department Will Start Service with 105 Cars.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Official use of the automobile for distributing mail in rural communities in many parts of the United States will begin on Aug. 2. It was announced tonight that orders had been signed by the Postmaster General authorizing the putting into service of 105 machines on that date, and preparations are being carried forward by the Post Office Department for installation of the auto in this branch of the service wherever the roads will permit.

Of the routes selected to date for automobile mail delivery, forty-four are in Oklahoma, twenty-eight in Georgia, nineteen in California, eight in Texas, three in Florida, two in Pennsylvania, and one in Louisiana. These aggregate 5,500 miles.

The first dispatch of rural mails by automobile will be made July 1, from Quarryville, Penn.

CALIFORNIA ROUND TRIP $94.30
Lackawanna Railroad
Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

DR. GOLDWATER'S REPORT.

Outlines for Mayor 1915 Activities of Health Department.

Mayor Mitchell will receive today a chronological supplement to the report made by Health Comissioner S. S. Goldwater on the first of the year in which the Commissioner describes the work of his department from January 1 up to the present time. Following his reference to the order adopted by the Board of Health on May 7 demanding improvement in the Subway service during Summer months, Commissioner Goldwater says in his new report:

"It is the contention of the department that the full Winter schedule should be maintained by the Interborough Company throughout the Summer. Department inspectors are watching the Subway service constantly, and any act on the part of the company showing disregard for the order of the board will be followed immediately by suitable court proceedings."

The supplementary report also tells of leaflets which the board is preparing, with the assistance of neighborhood associations, which bear local neighborhood news on one side and health hints on the reverse side and are written in the language appropriate for the neighborhoods in which they are to be distributed. Attention is called to the board's advocacy of a law requiring a year's hospital work for physicians before they are licensed to practise; to the fact that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sustained the ban on unmuzzled dogs in the streets, and to the new rules for inspecting farm-killed meats. Brief reference is made to the opening of an "educational lunchroom" in the Board of Health Building to provide wholesome lunch for employes and to promote knowledge of food values and nutrition. Among the many other things recorded is the board's fight against false labeling of medical preparations.

UPHOLDS FULL-CREW LAW.

Pennsylvania Governor Vetoes Bill Intended to Repeal Measure.

HARRISBURG, Penn., June 20.—Governor Brumbaugh announced tonight that he had vetoed the bill designed to repeal the full crew law of Pennsylvania. The bill was passed by the recent Legislature after an extensive publicity campaign by the railroads.

In his veto message, the Governor said members of the Legislature told him they had been subjected to the pleadings of a "large and persistent lobby" until the measure had passed. All the discussion, the Governor said, revolved around one additional employe required by the present law, above the number necessarily and willingly carried by the companies. This extra man, he says, has added materially to the safety of the traveling public.

"It has been proclaimed," Governor Brumbaugh says, "that the loss of life since the present law became operative has been substantially reduced if not eliminated so far as passengers are concerned, and that this is due not so much to the manning of the passenger trains as to the fact that freight trains do not menace passenger traffic. The additional man is not always busy, but he is needed when the unusual occurs, and his presence may save life or property, or both."

Relating to the argument of the railroads that the full crew law, added to the cost of operation, the Governor cites the fact that the companies have within a year received increased freight rates by action of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

NEW INVENTION BY EDISON.

3,000,000 Candle Power Searchlight Fed by Storage Batteries.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., June 20.—Profiting by an experience of firemen in fighting the $3,000,000 fire at the Edison Works here on Dec. 9, 1914, Thomas A. Edison has perfected another invention, which he took to his home in Llewellyn Park last night to test it.

A few minutes after Charles Edison began operating the device for the edification of his father people living in the valley east of Llewellyn Park telephoned Police Headquarters and asked, "What is that terrible light shooting out of the park?"

A policeman found Mr. Edison and his family enjoying the wonders produced by a new 3,000,000-candle power searchlight, capable of throwing a ray several miles, the most powerful portable searchlight yet invented. It is very small and the power is supplied by storage batteries.

In the fire at the Edison plant the yards were thrown in darkness when the power was shut off. Mr. Edison conceived the idea of a portable searchlight, and two days after the blaze he had designed a working model. Today he announced the perfection of his idea.

It was said at the Edison laboratory today that the lamp will be very useful in mine rescue work, at fires, and on ships, aeroplanes, and locomotives. It can produce light in any volume desired.

PASTOR FOR TWO CHURCHES

Harlem Presbyterians Install the Rev. G. W. Arms, Jr.

The Rev. George W. Arms, Jr., who came to New York from the west a year ago, was installed yesterday morning as pastor of combined Presbyterian congregations in Harlem. The installation took place in the Harlem Presbyterian Church, Mount Morris Park West, but Mr. Arms is pastor also of the New York Presbyterian Church at Seventh Avenue and 128th Street. The Rev. Dr. James H. Hoadley preached the installation sermon.

Consolidation of the two churches named has been authorized. The Harlem church is new, but it carries a considerable debt. It is understood that both the Mount Morris Park and the Seventh Avenue properties are to be sold, and with the proceeds one modern edifice and social plant will be built. The site of the new plant has not yet been chosen.

Cardinal Blesses Infants' Home.

Cardinal Farley at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon blessed the Infants' Home at Mount Loretta, Pleasant Plains, S. I. The building is a three-story brick structure and will house 100 children between the ages of 2 and 4 years. The building was donated to the home by George A. Duval of Manhattan. About 1,200 members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Brooklyn came to Staten Island to attend the exercises. After the exercises a drill was given on the lawn by 600 boys and singing by 300 girls. Music was furnished by the boys' band of the home.

To Give Show for Juvenile Police.

The good work done during the past year by the juvenile police organized by Police Captain John S. Sweeney of the Fifth Street Station will be rewarded tomorrow night when, by arrangement with William Fox, manager of the City Theatre, at Irving Place and Fourteenth Street, a special program of moving pictures and vaudeville will be given for the 250 boys of the force.

TRIED TO WED AT SEA, BUT PARSON REFUSED

Then Couple on the New York Found Marriage Here Delayed by Immigration Laws.

BABY TRAVELERS DETAINED

Children Without Their Parents Sent to Ellis Island to Await Inquiry by Board.

When the American liner New York arrived here from Liverpool yesterday several passengers were delayed in landing because of the enforcement of rules by the United States Immigration authorities. Several children, traveling without their parents, were detained on board by the inspectors. Rules of the Immigration Commissioner also caused annoyance to a Dutch merchant and his fiancée, who wanted to get married at once, but they were told they would have to wait twenty-four hours.

The bridegroom-elect was J. E. Van Essen, and the bride-to-be was Miss Charlotte Balland of Bomacle, in the Department of the Marne, France. They came in the first cabin. She said her only relative, a brother, was killed on April 22 in the battle of Ailly, near Soissons, France.

"We have been engaged three months," Mr. Van Essen said, "and when I had to come to America hurriedly my fiancée decided to accompany me at the last moment and get married on our arrival in New York. After leaving Liverpool the dangers of the submarines and the uncertainty of travel caused us to decide to be married on board the ship. I asked the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton to perform the ceremony, but he said it would not be legal, so we shall have to be married in New York tomorrow."

Miss Balland went to the headquarters of the Travelers' Aid Society for the night and Mr. Van Essen went to a hotel. Formerly the Travelers' aids were able to take aliens to New Jersey to be married when they arrived on a Sunday, but this has been prohibited.

Miss A. A. R. Reid came in the first cabin to be married to a young Englishman from Bermuda, who was at the pier to meet her, but she had to go to the Travelers' Aid Society with Miss Balland, and will be married this morning.

Priscilla, Lois, and Edith Hammond, 3½ years, 2 years and 1 month, and 10 months old, respectively, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hammond of Winnipeg, arrived in the first cabin in charge of Mrs. Bertha Harten, who was taking the children to their grandfather at Winnipeg. She told the Immigration Inspector that Mr. Hammond was at the Belgian front with a Red Cross unit he had sent out, and his wife was doing Red Cross work in London. Mrs. Harten said she intended to stay for a few days with a friend, Miss Coerner, at Clifton, S. I. The Immigration Inspector said the children must go to Ellis Island, and the case will go before the Board of Special Inquiry today.

Jack Coleman, 3½ years old, came on the New York in charge of a stewardess, and was met at the pier by his mother. He was detained on board, and Mrs. Coleman was allowed to stay with her son, and will go to the island with him today.

Basil Samuels, 6 years old, and his sister, Thora, 5 years, who came on the ship in charge of a special stewardess, were met at the pier by their father, Alexander Samuel of Tenafly, N. J., a real estate operator. Mr. Samuel had his automobile waiting to take his children home, but had to wait three hours to get permission from the immigration authorities. He said that he had informed Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe two days before that his son and daughter were on the New York, in charge of a nurse, and the Commissioner said it would be arranged so he could take them at once.

Two Chinese students, Tat Shui She, 22 years old, and his brother, Pui Shui She, 11 years old, who arrived in the first cabin on their way home to Hongkong, had to wait on board four hours for the Chinese Immigration Inspector to arrive. They are the sons of a wealthy banker of Hongkong, and have been at school in England. After being released the young students went to the Waldorf-Astoria. They had a letter from the Chinese Ambassador in London, which was indorsed by United States Ambassador Page.

WIFE SUES E. D. ACKERMAN.

Member of Old Hackensack Family Seeks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 20.—Mrs. Matilda S. Ackerman, a member of one of Hackensack's oldest families, through her counsel, Charles C. Kelly of Jersey City, has filed in the Sheriff's office here a petition for divorce from Edwin Daniel Ackerman, a former resident of this city. Mrs. Ackerman alleges desertion, and in addition to her request for divorce asks for the custody of the two children. The couple were married in Hackensack by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Johnson on Feb. 6, 1896.

After their marriage, it is alleged in the petition, they lived with the husband's parents on Clinton Place for two years. Later they started housekeeping on Maple Avenue. This lasted only six months, and they returned to the home of his parents, where they lived for about four years more. During this time it is alleged that Ackerman failed to make provision for the support of his wife or to maintain his children. This culminated in her leaving in January, 1903, and returning to her parents' home. Mrs. Ackerman's maiden name was Matilda Shaw.

Ackerman is said to be a resident of New York, and Sheriff Robert N. Heath will return the papers to counsel marked "Non-resident."

HICKS WINS BROWN'S SEAT.

Court of Appeals Sustains Republican's Election to Congress.

Frederick C. Hicks, Republican, has won his fight for Congress from the First New York District over Lathrop Brown, Democrat, according to a decision of the Court of Appeals just handed down. Hicks and Brown figured in a close election on Long Island last Fall. When the votes were counted it was found that Hicks had won out in the district by three votes.

Brown contested the election. He wanted all the ballot boxes opened for the purpose of looking for any void or defective ballots. Hicks asserted it was illegal to open the ballot boxes for this purpose, and carried the fight into the Supreme Court and to the Appellate Division, where he lost in both instances, but now the Court of Appeals has upheld him.

Leander C. Faber of Jamaica made the legal fight for Hicks.

GOV. HUNT AT SING SING.

Inmates Play Baseball and Listen to a Brooklyn Preacher.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., June 20.—Sing Sing inmates played ball as usual today, notwithstanding the objections which have been made by some of the villagers. Among the spectators was Governor Hunt of Arizona, who was looking over the prison to see how it compared with various improved penal institutions in his own State.

In the morning the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, preached at the Protestant service by invitation of the Golden Rule Brotherhood, taking as his text Zachariah ix., 12: "Ye prisoners of hope."

"Your experiment in self-government," he told the prisoners, "is planting the standards of modern democracy on the enemy's last strongholds. It is the boldest sociological adventure of the human race. During recent years the idea had gained popularity in that nearest approach to prison, the average old-fashioned institution of learning. Even there the honor system and the measure of autonomy were found to relieve the authorities of unnecessary burdens and to develop the character of the inmates. You, who before the public are exercising this novel privilege in a prison are assuming a mighty responsibility in behalf of your fellow-prisoners everywhere. You have the chance to write the Declaration of Independence for the incarcerated, and you have succeeded.

"Like ministers' children or ministers themselves, the slightest misstep on your part will provoke a storm of criticism. The biggest question is not 'How soon will we get out of these walls?' but 'How soon will we get out of the habits and thoughts and dispositions which put men in here?' The new régime at Sing Sing is the republication of the Gospel of Jesus, which might be styled the Gospel of the Chance Second."

URGES SANE FOURTH.

Head of Safety First Federation Would Bar Retail of Fireworks.

Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the Safety First Federation of America, has sent to the Governors of all the States a letter urging measures in favor of a safe and sane Independence Day celebration. He calls attention to the fact that on July 4th of last year there were forty persons killed and 1,466 seriously injured by fireworks and explosives, as compared to thirty-two killed and 1,131 injured on July 4th of the preceding year.

The letter urges that no permits to sell fireworks or explosives at retail be issued; that no permits should be issued for the sale of fireworks at wholesale, except for delivery outside of the jurisdiction where permit is issued; that the authorities, where they have the power, should for ten days prior to July 4 seize and destroy fireworks kept without a permit; that campaigns of publicity be waged and that the authorities lay in a supply of anti-tetanus vaccine for instant use for the prevention of lockjaw in the case of injuries.

The letter praises Inspector of Combustibles and Fire Risks Charles A. Gasser of Newark, where not a single person has been injured within the last three years by fireworks on July 4.

MINISTER KILLS A MAN.

Shoots Youth He Charges with Wronging His Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

CALHOUN, Ga., June 20.—Asserting that he was avenging the dishonor of his daughter, the Rev. W. W. Putman, a leading Baptist minister of this region, shot and killed Homer Taylor, a wealthy young planter. Taylor at the time of the killing was driving with his cousin in a buggy, and, according to the cousin, Putman approached from behind and began firing at Taylor with a revolver, shooting five times.

The first shot was fatal. Putman then fired a second time as Taylor plunged out of the buggy, dead, and the second shot struck the horse, causing it to run away with the buggy and drag the dead man's companion for some distance. After Taylor had fallen from the buggy dead Putman fired three more shots into his body.

As the minister fired he cried: "You ruined my daughter."

Miss Putman, who is a beautiful young woman, denies her father's charges. "My father killed Mr. Taylor without cause," she is credited with saying.

Taylor was married about a year ago, and a child was born to his wife last week.

Long Terms for Annoying Women.

Magistrate Nolan in the Men's Night Court last night sentenced Stephen Bistis, 404 West Fifty-sixth Street, to five months in the workhouse for annoying women in the Central Park monkey house, and gave Raymond Parson, 365 West Sixty-fifth Street, three months on a similar charge. Joseph Bettati, 400 West Fifty-second Street, and Bertland Fisher, 317 East Seventy-eighth Street, were held in $500 bail. The four men were arrested by Detectives Elsworth, O'Callahan, and Martin of the Third Deputy Commissioner's office.

Boy Killed by Third Rail.

Isaac Fischer, 5 years old, of 414 Watkins Avenue, East New York, was burned to death yesterday afternoon on the third rail of the Broadway-Canarsie elevated tracks, within sight of the New Lotts Road Station. Fischer, with his playmates, had been in the Jamaica marshes, and was returning home barefooted. The boys he was with dared him to walk across the tracks. He tripped over the third rail and was killed instantly. The body, blackened almost beyond recognition, remained in the station until late in the evening, when identification was made by his father.

Seek $100,000 Labor Defense Fund.

Representatives of eighty-five labor organizations, including the United Hebrew Trades and branches of the Socialist Party and Workmen's Circle, held a conference at the Forward Building, 175 East Broadway, yesterday, and discussed plans to raise a fund of $100,000 for the defense of labor leaders recently indicted in this county. Agitation on behalf of the accused, according to Miss Fannie Horovitz, Secretary of the conference, will be among labor organizations throughout the country.

Shot on a Ferryboat.

While returning yesterday afternoon from an outing in New Jersey, Fred Stokey, 19 years old, of 1,489 Second Avenue, was shot on a West Shore ferryboat. Stokey got on the boat with another young man, whom he afterward lost sight of. When taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he was treated for a wound in the right side, Stokey was unable to tell who shot him or when it had occurred.

SNYDER'S DOG'S TAIL A WIRELESS STATION

Zoo Keeper Offers a Demonstration Which Fails to Convince Dan Burns.

HEAR THE CRACKLE? HE ASKS

But Dan Has Seen Park Squirrels Do What Bill Says "Volt" Did Down at Costa Rica.

Bill Snyder, head keeper of the zoo in Central Park, has a small, dun-colored, but exceedingly lively dog, that he calls his electric hound.

"Here, Volt," he called the other afternoon, and the dog came through the open door of the hay house. Bill looked at him attentively, and remarked casually, "I think we are going to have an electric storm."

The sun was shining and there wasn't a cloud visible anywhere in the sky.

"Electric storm!" growled old Dan Burns of the bird house. "Whatever put that notion in your headpiece? Don't you hear the birds chirping fair weather out there? They know what's what better than the weather man does."

"Yes, Sir, electric storm," Bill repeated. "I can tell by Volt's hair. Listen, and you'll hear it crackle."

Then, while the others were listening, Bill was moved to tell the history of his electric hound. The dog, Bill said, had been given to him by "Skinny" Joe Quigley, a seaman on the United Fruit Company's steamer Pastores. In telling the story, Bill said he wanted it made clear he was only repeating what "Skinny" had told him.

To begin at the beginning, both Volt and "Skinny" had their origin in this city. The former began life in a stable on South Street, and the proudest experience of "Skinny" is that he once took an examination for the police force. Their ways led through devious paths until they met one June day on the pier of the United Fruit Company.

"Skinny" took to Volt at once and smuggled him aboard the Pastores. On the first voyage the dog was adopted and became known to Captain and cabin boy. His wireless activities had not developed then, and in the early days of his apprenticeship he was known as "Pete."

"'Skinny' says," remarked Snyder, taking up the story, "that he first noticed that he was possessed of a genuine wireless hound when his duty caused him to remain for weeks on a stretch of Costa Rican coast, where the most prominent features were sand, sea, and wireless station.

"It was Whitock, the wireless operator, who first noticed that Pete manifested great interest in things offshore just before he would receive a wireless message chronicling the passing of a United Fruit Company's steamer. Then Pete began practicing the Morse code by wigwagging with his tail. His desire to send messages and receive them became so keen, so my friend Quigley assured me, that he would sit for hours in the hot sun on the roof of the receiving station, with his tail held straight up in the air.

"It was Quigley's belief that the dog became supersensitive to the electricity in the ether and so 'felt' messages before the instruments began to click them off. His owner noticed this trait through the habit of the dog in going down to the beach and barking seaward every time a smudge of smoke against the horizon announced the passing of a steamer. The strangest part of this, so Quigley says, and Quigley I take it, is a truthful man, is that the dog sensed the presence of a steamer in the wireless zone, and was on the beach barking before the instruments in the wireless room began to sound her signal letters. So they changed his name from Pete to Volt."

The story was interrupted here while Snyder, to the annoyance of his friends, patiently explained to old Dan Burns that when he spoke of electricity in the "ether" he did not mean a town by that name.

Continuing his story, Bill said that after the departure of "Skinny" he had experimented with Volt and had also come to the conclusion that he was a true wireless dog. At first Bill was not for telling the nature of his experiments, but when Hurton remarked that Bill did not possess a wireless apparatus for experimental work, Snyder said his experiments had been conducted with an electric eel. He found Volt, he said, very sensitive to the electrical effect of the eel, and when he, Bill Snyder, made the eel so excited that it gave off an electric current Volt sat very still, with tail erect and vibrating just as though he were receiving a wireless message from a ship at sea.

"I have often wondered since," continued the ever-truthful Snyder, "what was the import of the message received from the eel, for in a few minutes Volt signaled 'thirty,' which is the telegraphers' 'good night,' and then he became as excited as the eel. Twice since have I used Volt's wireless powers with good effect. Once I used the hound to detect a telephone wire break and another time Volt discovered what was wrong with the electric starting device on the automobile of Lewis Fehr, Secretary of the Park Department."

Bill was still reciting the merits of his wireless dog when Bob Hurton suddenly grabbed him by the arm, and whispered, "Look at the dog!"

Everybody in the hay house looked at Volt. He crouched in the doorway, his tail elevated and trembling.

"Huh! that's nothing," said Dan Burns. "I've seen non-wireless squirrels do as much as that."

Then Volt began to whine—to quote Bill, "Softly and plaintively—like the song of the sea"—and to the ears of the listeners came a sharp, crackling sound.

"What is that?" asked Cunningham.

"That," said Bill, "is the cacophonous voice of the wireless."

"Shucks!" said old man Burns, as he started to stamp out, "I thought that that cacophonous was the bark of a chipmunk!"

And as a final shot he exclaimed, "I suppose, when those porcupines stick up their quills they're receiving wireless messages, too."

Baby Falls Three Stories, Unhurt.

While trying to catch a kitten which had jumped from his arms, 1-year-old Harry Nicholson last night upset a box on which he stood and fell over the railing of the fire-escape at the rear of his home, on the fourth floor of 848 Rockaway Avenue, Brownsville. His mother rushed to the yard expecting to find his lifeless body. Instead the baby sat laughing in the well-filled wash basket of a neighbor.

SAFETY AT THE CROSSINGS.

Borough President Starts an Educational Campaign.

Borough President Marks announced yesterday that he has started a safety first educational campaign for pedestrians in Manhattan. Charles L. Bernheimer, President of the Safety First Society, will provide banners at congested crossings which will remind pedestrians, school children particularly, of safety first principles on the highways.

"I am shocked," said President Marks, "at the appalling death rate, and the number of accidents on our public highways. In 1914 518 persons were killed, and there were about 3,000 accidents.

"Excellent speed laws and traffic rules have been adopted, and the police are doing excellent work, but the fact remains that laws, rules, and even the police cannot accomplish the impossible. The 6,000,000 pedestrians in New York must co-operate. About one-third of the accidents occurred in the middle of the block. The remedy is simple.

"Pedestrians should not cross a street in the middle of the block. One who is guilty of this practice should make his will, and provide in advance for his funeral arrangements. I am not in favor of proposed jail sentences for pedestrians who do not observe this rule. An educational campaign will accomplish the same purpose.

"A beginning has been made in Fifth Avenue, at Thirty-four and Forty-second Street, where I have had safety lanes painted on the highway indicating the proper place of crossing for pedestrians. Drivers of vehicles must respect these safety lanes."

A. SAMUELS WILL RECOVER.

One of the Robbers Who Shot Manufacturer Held Without Bail.

Abraham Samuels of the manufacturing firm of L. & A. Samuels at 12 East Thirty-third Street, who was shot by two hold-up men when he was returning to his home at 622 West 137th Street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, will recover from his wound, it was said at the Knickerbocker Hotel yesterday. Only one of the two shots fired at him took effect, the bullet glancing from the left breast to the shoulder. Physicians said he may be able to leave the hospital in a week.

Bernard F. McMahon, who was arrested immediately after the shooting by Policeman Truman of the West 125th Street Station, after he had fired two shots as he pursued two men to Convent Avenue and 135th Street, was held without bail in the Harlem Court yesterday on the charge of felonious assault. His examination will take place today. McMahon said he was running when Truman came up because he was frightened by the policeman's firing.

Samuels told the police that the two gunmen jumped out of the doorway of the house at 515 West 134th Street and ordered him to hold up his hands. Samuels grappled with one of the men and was struck on the back of the head by the other. The police believe the men had followed him for the purpose of robbery, as he wore a diamond ring and diamond scarfpin and had a large amount of money in a pocketbook.

HURT IN RESCUING MOTHER.

Miss Flaxbarth's Ankle Broken on Steamer Keansburg.

As the steamer Keansburg was pulling out of the dock at New Point Comfort, N. J., last evening crowded with pleasure seekers homeward bound, screams from Mrs. Mary Flaxbarth, 58 years old, of 508 West Forty-eighth Street, attracted the attention of the passengers. As they looked on the woman was drawn slowly toward a hawser hole by a heavy line caught around her right leg. Her daughter Florence, 28 years old, jumped to her mother's aid and managed to extricate her, only to be herself caught in the line and her right leg crushed against the side of the boat. The ankle was broken.

Shouts from the passengers and crew attracted Captain Frasser Brown, who ordered the engines reversed and the steamer nosed into the dock again. There the rope was unwound from the young woman's leg and she was carried to the emergency room on the boat.

The boat continued on the way to Manhattan and when the Battery was reached a call was signaled ashore to the harbor police to send an ambulance. Dr. Valentine of Hudson Street Hospital, removed Miss Flaxbarth to the hospital. Mrs. Flaxbarth returned to her home after the surgeon treated her for sprains and bruises.

The police say the rope was either trailing in the water or fastened to the pier with the loose end on the boat, and the two women stepped in its coil as the boat pulled out.

Preaches to White Wings.

Several hundred employes of the Department of Street Cleaning attended a special service in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, last night. The rector of the church, Dr. Christian F. Reisner, recently appointed one of the four Chaplains of the Department, used as his text, "Cleanliness is Next to Godliness." Commissioner John T. Fetherston made a short address, in which he thanked the men for their efficient efforts to maintain a clean city. The D. S. C. band of thirty members played during the service.

DOG GETS WAR NEWS FOR A LIGHTHOUSE

Retrieves Bundles of The New York Times Thrown from the Steamer Sandy Hook.

SEA PLUNGE TWICE A DAY

Robert Buske and Two Mates on Lonely Post in Lower Bay Kept in Touch with the Outer World.

When the twin-screw Jersey Central Railroad flier Sandy Hook rushes north on her morning trip from North Jersey coast resorts, and also when she returns with her afternoon load of tired commuters, harbor travelers and fishermen see a light wherry put off from the West Bank Lighthouse with one man rowing straight for the steamer, while a large, wire-haired Irish terrier leaps about in the rowboat's bow, displaying great excitement as the vessel draws near.

The Sandy Hook never slows up or swerves from her course, but when the rowboat is just abeam a sailor leaning far over the end of the captain's bridge, hurls toward the lone oarsmen a small bundle, made up of three copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES and in the evening a similar package of the evening papers.

The rower is Robert Buske, the keeper of the light. He hastily backs his cockleshell away from the surges rolling out from the ship's sides, and his dog, Buster, with a final yelp, dives headlong into the waves, swims to the bundle, and retrieves it. Then Buske rows back to the lighthouse, which stands in the lonliest part of the harbor, at the parting of the Swash and Old Ship Channels. Then Thomas Thomson and John J. Flanagan, respectively, first and second assistant keepers, hoist boat and passengers up to the davits on the lighthouse gallery, and the men plunge at once into the war news.

Rumor has it that Buster's extreme eagerness to get the bundles is due to the fact that very often there is secreted between the papers some tidbit from the officers' mess and now and then a few bonbons from the passengers to break the monotony of his regular Government fare.

The double daily news delivery was inaugurated last year purely as an act of good nature by the officers of the Sandy Hook, who took pity on the increased solitude of the keepers since sea-going vessels began using the Ambrose Channel far to the eastward instead of passing their front door.

Buster is new this year and his feat is not only a convenience but a real safeguard to his master, for before he came on the job, there were several narrow escapes when a sudden eddy or slant of wind carried the rowboat, already too near for safety, almost against the flying side of the steamship and into the suction of her racing screws astern.

One day last week the sea breeze combined with a lucky throw landed the bundle directly in the boat. Buster's rage and disappointment knew no bounds until Buske tossed his cap overboard and let him retrieve that as the Sandy Hook drove on for the Narrows.

Buster was born in Rowayton, Conn., eight years ago, and entered the lighthouse service in early puppyhood.

"He calls me in foggy weather to start the fog signal," said Buske. "He picks out my boat from a fleet whenever we go ashore. He can smoke my pipe and wear my uniform cap, and he don't like the assistants because they don't bring him treats when they go ashore. I always do."

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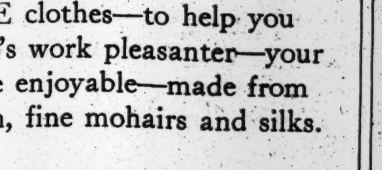
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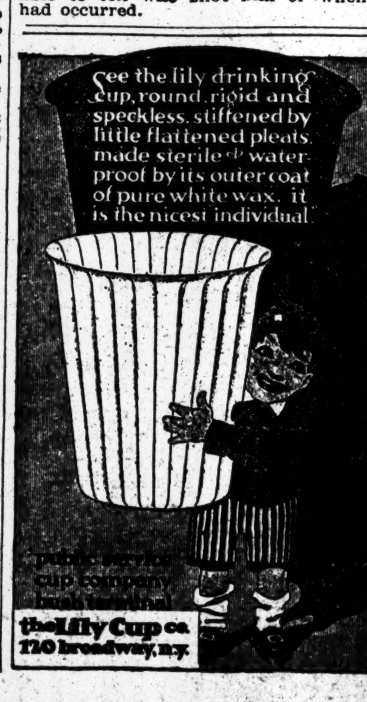

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